

THE NEWS-BULLETIN

Vol. 4 No. 2

MOKENA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, AUG. 18, 1922.

Price, \$1.25 per Year

MOKENA CHOOSES CHAUTAUQUA SITE

The Mokena Chautauqua guarantors met, Monday night, at the insurance office of Ona E. McGovney, to further perfect their organization.

It was decided to hold the Chautauqua on the old Mokena Mineral Springs grounds, just at the south edge of the village. John Gilmore, the present owner of the old springs grounds, made the offer of the use of the land, and as it is a good location, and far enough from the railroad so as not to be bothered by the noise of the trains, it was accepted.

President W. J. Kemnitz appointed a refreshment stand committee, consisting of Walter Fisher, chairman; George Wannamacher and Wm. Semmler.

The guarantors also decided that all single tickets shall be only 50 cents for adults, and 25 cents for children from 6 to 12 years. All season tickets are interchangeable; that is, any member of the family can use a season ticket, but not more than one person at a time.

A big ticket sale drive will be launched shortly before the opening of the Chautauqua. Everyone is urged to buy a season ticket, and help put this affair over big. It will be one of the best advertisements this town can have to put over a successful Chautauqua. It will bring many people to town.

Some apple knockers have taken occasion to take a slam at the Chautauqua, not knowing what it is. Just because a few mossbacks have given vent to their unprogressive sentiments is not a sign that the rank and file of the people are alike, for they are not. We have some ardent boosters, which overcomes some of the unprogressive spirit.

This town needs some live advertising, and the Chautauqua will do it. Let us all boost and work together for the good of Mokena.

Southern Cook County Fair Big Success

The Southern Cook County Farm Bureau held a very successful picnic on the Forest Preserve, near Oak Forest, Thursday. A very big crowd attended, and all enjoyed a big time.

The Cook County Farm Bureau is an organization composed of farmers of Cook county. In 1920 several leaders got together, and, with the assistance of the University of Illinois, formed an organization, which is now one of the 96 County Farm Bureaus forming the Illinois Agricultural Association.

Rock Island To Mark Birthday October 10th

Celebration on October 10th of the 70th anniversary of the first Rock Island railway passenger train between Chicago and Joliet, Ill., then the terminus of the road, will center in Chicago. The day, however, will be elaborately observed in all the principal cities on the company's lines.

The system-wide celebration will center around the "Rock Island Night" radio program, broadcasted from the Westinghouse sending station. Addresses will be made by J. E. Gorman, president of the road, and Charles Hayden, chairman of the board of directors.

Reenactment of the first run on the road of a passenger train will be made October 10th, with the Rocky Mountain Limited substituted for the original train of 1852. The train will make a special stop at Joliet.

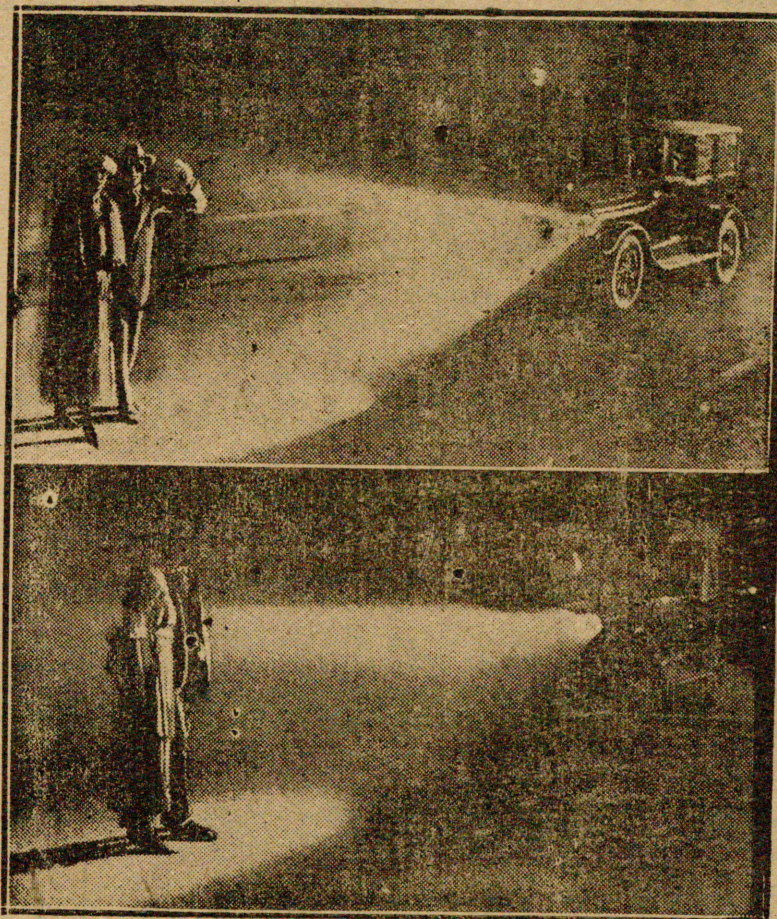
In Joliet a monument to S. B. Reed, who surveyed the line for the railroad into Chicago, will be unveiled. At Rock Island, U. S. government officials will place a bronze tablet on the first railroad bridge built across the Mississippi river.

Orland Not Much In Favor of Light Wine and Beer

Some Cook county politicians have been circulating a petition in Orland asking that light wines and beer be returned. It is understood that very few signatures have been received so far. Orland has been saloonless, in one sense of the word, for many years. Before the country went dry, Orland voted the saloons out under the old local option law. Some very hot times were seen in Orland during that time, and it is said it is doubtful if enough signers can be secured here to the petition in question.

Start Building of Orland Concrete Road

Orland is the scene of road building activities just now. The State concrete mixing machine has been placed in working order, and work is being started on the concrete road to run thru Orland westward. This will be a stretch of five miles, and will connect up on the east with Goeselville. When this highway is completed, Orland will have a direct concrete road clear thru to Chicago.



GLARING HEADLIGHTS ENDANGER LIFE
Above—A glaring light that blinds.
Below—Good light, but no glare.

Will County Farm Bureau Picnic

At the last meeting of the Will County Farm Bureau Executive Committee, held on August 8th, plans were set whereby the Will County Farm Bureau will hold a superior picnic to any ever held in the county. Several new features have been added. One of these features will be a surprise sprung, the nature of which will not be listed here. Another new feature will be that of giving a liberal prize to the largest family present at the Will County Farm Bureau Picnic. Another new feature which will be added will be that of catching the rooster. We will have the greased pig catch as usual, but will add to it six large roosters for the younger people to catch. This has always furnished a great deal of amusement where put on, and has been considered a howling success.

A brass band will be secured this year to furnish music thruout all of the old features which have been held at the picnic will be put on again this year.

The horseshoe pitching contest will be staged.

Practically all the sports and races will be put on again this year.

A good baseball game will be put on between teams in the county.

The better baby conference will be held. Plans are set to have a convenient cool place this year. Last year the tents were small and hot. We will not have this repeated. The usual prizes will be awarded for the better baby conference.

Senator William B. McKinley of Champaign, Ill., large farmer and fruit grower, as well as Senator, will be present to address the picnic some time during the day, if plans which are arranged carry out. Senator McKinley is a man who has had a great deal of agricultural experience, and who has kept thoroughly in touch with the experimental work carried on at the University of Illinois, as well as a man who is well versed in the recent undertakings of the day. His address will be worth every farmer hearing.

Don't fail to set aside Saturday, August 26th. Come and meet the many Farm Bureau members and friends. You are all cordially invited to attend this picnic. It is a farmers' day. Let's one and all make it a real farmers' day. Remember last year we had an attendance of around 10,000. We expect another attendance of equal number. Undoubtedly your friends will be there. Come and bring your neighbor.

From present indications, Worth may have electric street and house lights by the first of the year. The village board is still negotiating with the Public Service Co. on the matter, it is understood. This will be a big improvement for Worth, and its citizens will not have to walk in the dark nor carry lanterns on dark nights.

TINLEY PARK PASSES NEW MOTOR LAW

Tinley Park has just passed a vehicle tax ordinance, which provides that every auto owner in Tinley Park must pay a special license fee of \$2 per year to the village of Tinley Park. The auto owner must make application to the village clerk for such license, and upon paying the \$2 fee, he is given two license plates bearing the name of the village, one plate to be fastened on the front of the car, the other in the rear, and both plates must be in plain sight so they can be easily seen by police officers.

Trucks, as well as business and pleasure cars, come under this ordinance. The money derived from these licenses will be used for street improvement purposes.

The ordinance is not compulsory in one way, and yet in another it is. The village does not have to enforce the ordinance, but the county and State can. A directory is about to be issued, giving a list of all cities and villages within a radius of fifty miles of Chicago which have this special auto license ordinance, and these directories will be placed in the hands of all police officers and county and State concrete road police.

If a car is detected without having a plate bearing the name of the town in which the auto owner resides, such owner will be asked where he is from, and if the directory shows that his village has a special motor ordinance, he will be asked to explain why he has no license or name plate, and will be subject to a fine. Any auto owner getting his mail from the Tinley Park office can get his license at Tinley Park, thru the village clerk's office. These licenses are transferable. The new ordinance was passed August 7th, and is now in effect.

Auto Strikes Mules; Lands In Ditch

A big Buick car from Kokomo, Ind., struck a span of mules on the Lincoln Highway, near the Christ Warming place, Monday afternoon. The force of the impact threw the car in the ditch, turning it over. As far as could be learned, no one was injured. A force of men have been engaged for some time scraping the dirt road alongside the concrete road, and it is supposed the mules were over too far in the road, which caused them to be struck by the car.

FOR SALE—One 3-bottom P & O Tractor Plow, in good condition, at a bargain. Inquire of MRS. JOHN HARTMAN, Tel. 19-M Tinley Park, Ill.

TINLEY PARK WINS TOURNAMENT 13-2

Tinley Park had a big baseball tournament Sunday, when four teams—Frankfort, Monee, Orland and Tinley Park—played. The opening game was played between Monee and Orland, in which Orland defeated Monee with a score of 13-0. Decker did excellent work for Orland.

Tinley Park and Frankfort were next in order, and a very snappy game resulted, in which Frankfort lost, 5-12. Pitcher Schilling of the Tinley team made a home run. Catcher Schilling also scored a home run, and Fred Nelson made two 8-base hits.

Tinley Park and Orland played next, and Tinley carried off the final honors, defeating Orland 13 to 2. In this game Pitcher Hegner for Tinley made a home run.

A very large crowd of fans witnessed the tournament, in spite of the hot weather. The refreshment stand did over \$100 business.

Next Sunday Tinley Park will play the K. C. team at Blue Island, and hopes to bring home the bacon, being defeated several weeks ago in their first game with this team.

BEER TESTING 4.10 SIEZED AT MOKENA

Mokena was a real sopping wet town for a few hours Tuesday, when a carload of beer was shipped in from Peru, Ill., over the Rock Island. The car was billed as cereal beverages, with the freight prepaid.

The car was set out on a sidetrack near the stockyards, east of Mokena, early in the morning. Shortly afterward trucks and autos were seen and heard coming from the car, but no particular attention was paid to them.

Later in the day these trucks came back and made several trips, the cargo being covered with a canvas. The trucks ran thru the village without any license plates on them.

A man who said he was a striking "J" switchman accompanied one of the trucks, and talked quite freely about hauling the beer, it is said.

Later in the day someone tipped the Sheriff's office, and Deputy James Rosenberg and several other deputies came out, and scattering in an adjoining corn field near the car, watched for the bootleggers to come back, but someone in turn tipped them off that the deputies were here, so they failed to show up. They had left a sentry and 8 barrels of beer in the car. The deputies placed this man under arrest and confiscated the beer. The man gave his name as "Smith," and said he lived in Joliet.

The beer which was confiscated was tested by Roscoe Sidell, city chemist at Joliet, and tested 4.10 per cent. The man arrested still at the county jail.

Barrels of beer, which were hauled away in trucks, the Sheriff's deputies came on at scene.

"Cousin Picnic" At Mokena Sunday

On Sunday fifty-four cousins and second cousins of the Barnes, Mattes, Shevlin and Butler families held a "Cousin Picnic" at the Cappel Grove, beginning in the morning and continuing thru to the evening. There were games and races of all kinds for the kiddies and grown-ups, and prizes were given to the winners. The guests brought their picnic dinners with them, and the spread was served.

New Boarding House For Tinley Park

A noteworthy real estate deal took place in Tinley Park the past week, when Dick Bruenning sold his saloon property to Peter Parani of Blue Island, who is the local manager for the Cavallini Ice Cream Co. Mr. Parani will run a soft drink parlor, same as is being run now, and will also run a boarding house in connection with it. Mr. and Mrs. Bruenning will move into their own residence, lately occupied by John Boyer.

Monee Farmer Victim of Peculiar Accident

Walter Peters, aged 45 years, who resides near Monee, figured in a peculiar and painful accident while threshing, Tuesday afternoon.

According to witnesses, Peters was using a pitchfork, handling straw near a belt of a threshing machine, on his farm, six miles southeast of Frankfort, when the fork caught in the belt of the machine. The handle of the fork was jerked from his hand. It struck him in the month, breaking the upper jaw bone and knocking out several teeth. He was taken to the Silver Cross hospital at Joliet, where it was said his condition was not serious.

Frankfort (Child Dies Of Convulsions

The 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Heuser was taken ill last Thursday, and died of convulsions Friday. Funeral services were held Sunday, with Rev. G. Lambrecht officiating. Burial in Pleasant Hill cemetery. Rev. Lambrecht had gone on his vacation to Moline, but was recalled. He left again Sunday night to complete his vacation.

Epworth League Institute

The Second Annual Epworth League Institute of the Joliet district, which will be opened Sunday, at the Centenary Camp Meeting grounds in New Lenox, will be the largest gathering of Methodist young people ever held in the county, according to the officials and instructors of the Institute.

The meetings will continue for eight days, lasting thru Sunday, August 27th. A program has been outlined for each day of the sessions, and in addition to the many religious and League work courses which will be pursued, a full athletic program has been arranged.

SEE PAGE 8

Tomorrow Will Be The Product of Today

Hope looks into the future and visions the home that will be yours.

But hope alone will not accomplish what you desire.

The practical man knows that no building can be well erected until the foundation is laid.

He also knows that no fortune can be acquired until he learns to save.

Start your Savings Account with this bank and build for the future.

The Orland State Bank
Orland, Illinois

Get the Habit of Saving

It's a good habit to get into. It will only take one dollar of your money and one minute of your time to start an account with this Bank. Try it.

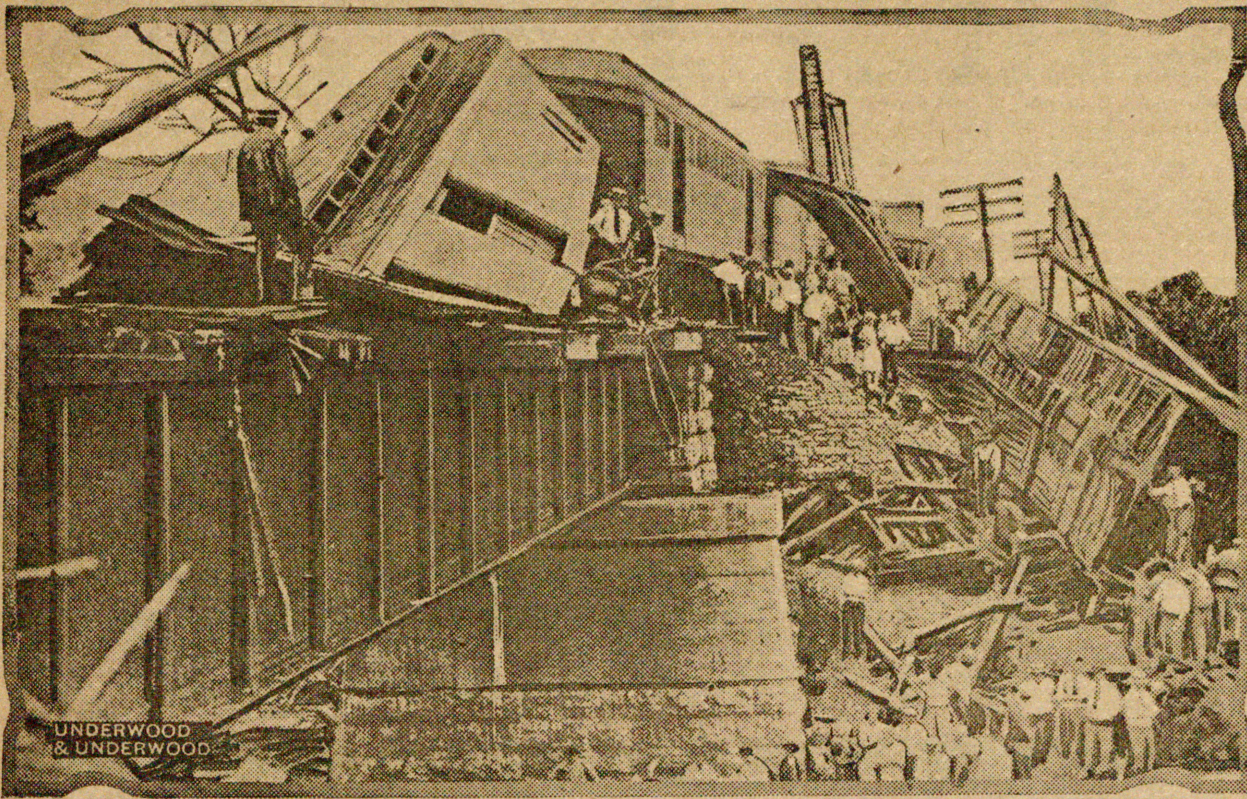
Mokena State Bank

Capital \$25,000.00
Surplus \$22,000.00

DIRECTORS:

Christ Bechstein, President
Herbert Moriarty, Cashier
George J. Hacker, George McGovney, Henry J. Schlantz, Charles F. Schmauhl, William O. Wunderlich, Emil P. Krapp, Vice-President
W. H. Bechstein, Secretary

Terrible Train Collision in Missouri



After thirty-four years of running an engine without a mark against his record, Engineer Matt Glenn, north-bound on Iron Mountain train No. 4, dashed into the rear end of train No. 34 at Sulphur Springs, Mo., 26 miles south of St. Louis, and killed 37 persons and injured 135. It is believed that when Glenn received an order at Riverside, on the run, and opened it up to read it, he failed to see the block signal which indicated that another train was on the main line in front of him. He himself was among those killed. The illustration shows rescuers removing the dead and injured from the wreck.

INVENTED "SUPERPHONE"



D. Duncan, Jr., formerly chief of the radio research laboratory of the signal corps, who invented the "superphone," by which radio messages may be transmitted in secrecy.

CARVING HAS VANISHED



This carving of "Christus De Profundis," which was on a large Florida bean and for which a shrine was planned in New York, has mysteriously disappeared. The carving is a remarkable bit of handwork and was said to have been done by a prisoner condemned to death and an inmate in prison at Guatemala. A drive was started for funds for the erection of a shrine in New York, in which the carving was to be placed, and much money was realized from the sale of photographs of the carving. Now the work has disappeared.

Efficiency.

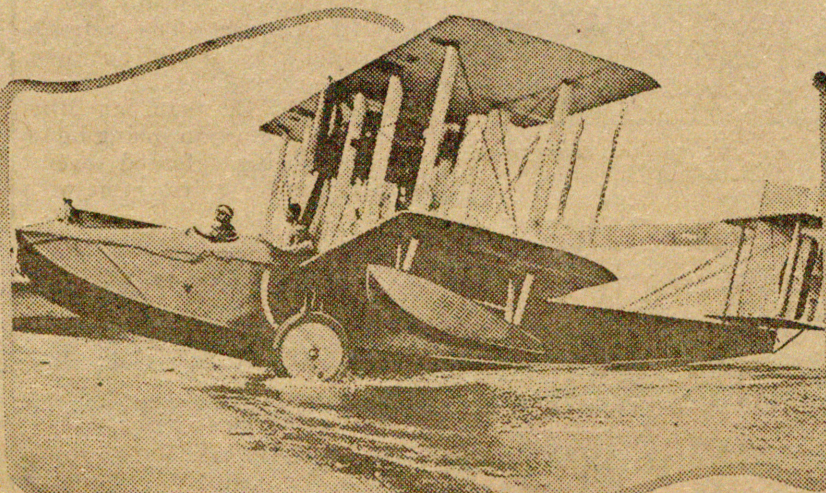
Lee Junior, age four, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Lee Bassett, of Columbus, Ind., has learned a great deal about efficiency, as his mother has many time and labor saving methods which she puts into practice around the house, and which have made a deep impression on Lee Junior. Frequently at night the youngster looks out at the stars, and recites "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star." One night recently when about to recite his little piece, he paused, hesitated awhile and appeared to be in a deep study. In a moment his face lighted, and he evidently found the efficiency idea he wished to apply in the case, for he began:

"Two twinkles, little star; how I wonder what you are."—Indianapolis News.

So It's Come to This.

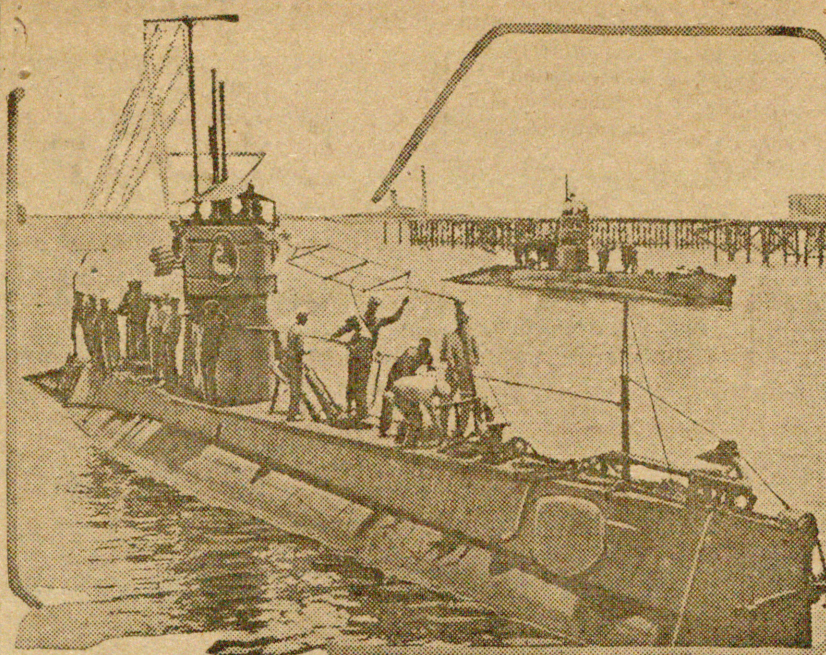
The chap who mourns the days that are gone forever should chant a lament for the passing of the barber shop as a male sanctuary. A mere man who ventured into a barber shop, in the North Woodward section Wednesday afternoon found girls in all four chairs, and five more girls ahead of him, waiting to be bobbed or shingled.—Detroit Free Press.

Navy Tests an Amphibious Airplane



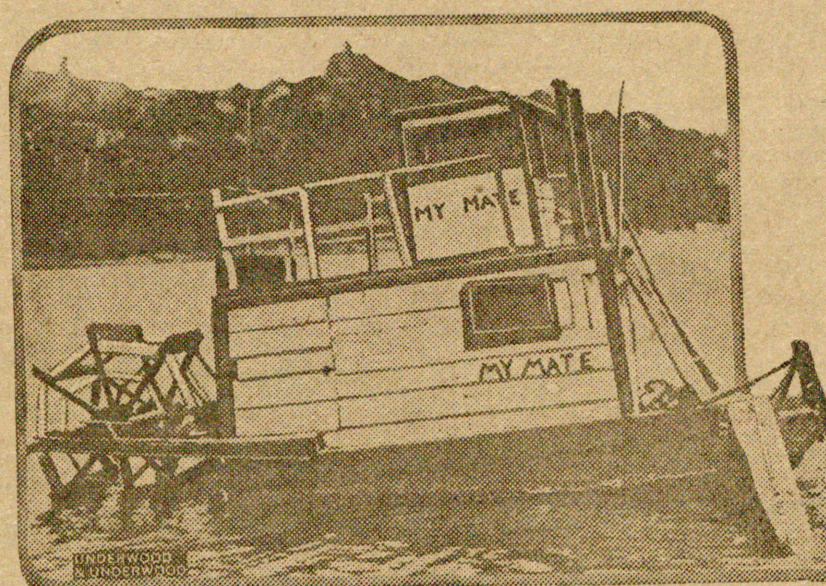
This novel amphibious airplane, from England, was recently given a try-out before high officers of the United States navy at the naval air station, Anacostia, D. C. The plane will develop 450 horsepower, and contains three banks of four cylinders. It is equipped with wheels for landing on the ground which can be retracted while in the air so that a safe landing can be made by its own power onto the beach.

Subs on Long Journey to Scrap Heap



Starting a 5,000-mile journey, which will end at their own graveyard, twelve H and L type submarines left the navy base at San Pedro, Cal., recently, bound for Hampton Roads via the Panama canal. Upon arrival on the east coast they are to be decommissioned and cut up for scrap iron.

My Mate Navigates the Ohio River



"My Mate" is what Carl Knechtler, skipper of this only foot-propelled "steamboat" on the Ohio river, calls it. When ready for a trip the skipper climbs aboard, sits in the rear and paddles away with his feet as on a bicycle.

WORTH KNOWING

Goods manufactured in the United States during 1920 had a value of \$62,910,202,000.

The holder of a Rhodes scholarship is entitled to an income of £300 a year for three years.

Tomatoes are said to ripen best by the light of the moon.

A Chicago man entered a bread-making contest with 45 women and won first prize.

Mexico, in the days of its greatness before the conquest by the Spaniards, had zoos, aviaries and aquaria.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

CHARACTER BUILDERS

YOU may be filled with wonder at the number of disappointments that come into your life, frequently, too, at a time when you are least able to bear the shock.

Being afflicted with the common infirmities of mankind, you fail to consider that others are as repeatedly beset by discomfitures as you.

Some, it is true, run aground and are wrecked, swallowed up by the sea of despondency and swept away.

Others, more courageous by reason of their faith in a higher power, possessing a better judgment than their own, summon up new strength and sail bravely on, refusing to lose heart or to become discouraged because they have temporarily lost sight of their friendly star.

And this is what we all ought to do, quite irrespective of our many slips and stumbles, else in rebellion we lose hope.

An artist who imagines he has at last found the right color for what he decides shall be his masterpiece of tone and composition, is unspeakably disappointed when at the final stroke of the brush he is confronted with the palpable miscarriage of his plan.

And so is the singer with a pleasing voice who, after years of hard work, discovers a defect which cannot be overcome.

A disappointed child dries his tears and turns his attention to a new quest. In the novel surroundings he quickly forgets his old dismay and rises gayly to sunnier heights.

We older children, much harder to

please and decidedly less inclined to change our course, do not bear the chastisement with similar grace, being disposed to violent rebellion and shameful outbursts of passion which in our cooler moments, let it be stated charitably and with due regard to the various frailties of human nature, we occasionally regret.

To turn squarely about when defeated on the very threshold of success, though exceedingly difficult and humiliating, is the noblest thing to do.

In this one sublime act we unconsciously uncover the true base of character, and exhibit our unsuspected virtues.

The storms of ages may beat against such character, but they can neither move nor destroy it, built as it was by disappointments for an eternity of sweet content such as mortal tongues cannot describe or imaginations picture.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

SONGS O' CHEER

WHAT'S the use o' weepin'?
Better days are comin' soon.
Don't be cryin', but be tryin'
For a lilt a merry tune.

What's th' use o' moanin'?
If th' day is dark an' drear?
Clouds don't matter—they will scatter
If you sing a song o' cheer.

What's th' use o' grumblin'?
If your plans go all awry?
Keep on smilin' all th' while on'
You will git there by an' by.

What's th' use o' kickin'?
At your tough, untimely fate?
On tomorrow shove your sorrow
An' keep hustlin' while you wait.

What's th' use o' cryin'?
'Cause all days ain't days o' June?
Prick the bubble you call trouble
An' strike up a merry tune.

(Copyright by Will M. Maupin.)

SCHOOL DAYS



ward whom the salt fell and to fasten it upon the spiller himself. It was doubtless this ancient Latin belief which caused Leonardo da Vinci to include the overturned salt in his painting of the Last Supper.

(© by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

The Only Place He Missed.
Bystander (to boasting old salt)—You ought to feel at home in geography when you've been about so much.

Old Salt—Wall, I've run past the oil place a couple times, but I never planted me foot there.

Use Oil in Steam Tractor.
A steam-driven tractor of the endless tread type has been developed in which oil is the fuel used for its two engines mounted on opposite sides.

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

HERITAGE OF HONESTY

"I KNEW from a child that it was wrong to steal," said a very successful man who has made a fortune without being a crook.

"That is what saves the world," replied an editor to whom he was talking. "Thank Heaven, all boys are honest. They never become crooks till they are men."

That statement is in a large measure true. While children, if trained by scoundrels, will steal, they know instinctively that stealing is wrong. They would much rather be straight.

The theft of apples or watermelons or peaches committed by youngsters is mischief.

Show them that it is really stealing, that they are depriving someone else

of what is rightfully his, and there will be no more climbing over back fences for them.

One of the reasons that this is not a difficult world in which to live is that honesty is instinctive, and theft has to be cultivated.

The average schoolboy despises a thief, and will have nothing to do with him.

If he reads in the newspapers of an absconder or a forger or a man who misappropriates a trust, the lad is shocked and disgusted.

It is only when he becomes hardened by contact with the world, and learns that men often prosper, even though they are dishonest, that he becomes hardened, and justifies his own misdeeds.

Watch a crowd of boys at games, and you will find that the cheat is always marked and barred from the game if he continues to cheat.

The cheat himself was not a cheat always. He has learned cheating from another boy who in all likelihood learned it from a man.

As long as we start honest, as we do, the greater percentage of us are likely to remain so.

Only those who are weak fall from their standards, and even they, when the race is over, heartily regret that they ever were anything but fair and clean and open-minded in their dealings with their fellows.

(Copyright by John Blake.)

Be as you would seem to be.



And should a rabbit start to run
From here up to the moon,
He'd find the going pretty hard,
I'll bet you might soon.

Mother's Cook Book

For palates that must have inventions to delight their taste.

THESE ARE GOOD

SUCH vegetables as the delicate pea are best served in the liquor in which they were cooked.

Deviled Herring.

Take two cupfuls of smoked boneless herring, half-cupful of diced celery, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of mustard, two tablespoonfuls of minced green peppers, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of curry, one tablespoonful of minced onion, a fourth of a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, two tablespoonfuls of butter, three tablespoonfuls of flour, two cupfuls of tomato juice and one cupful of buttered crumbs. Cut the herring into dice and let stand in a warm water for forty-five minutes. Melt the butter; fry the celery, onion and pepper until softened. Add the fish, flour and seasonings, mix well and add to the tomato gradually. Let boil. Turn into buttered ramekins, cover with crumbs and bake until brown.

Bulgarian Dressing.

Take three-fourths of a cupful of mayonnaise dressing, add one-half cupful of chili sauce, one teaspoonful of walnut catsup, one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, one teaspoonful of vinegar, one-half teaspoonful each of salt and paprika and one tablespoonful each of chopped red and green pepper. Mix well and chill before serving.

Nellie Maxwell
(©, 1922, by Western Newspaper Union.)

ONCE IS ENOUGH



RADIO

ALL ABOUT VACUUM TUBE AS AMPLIFIER

Connected Up to Furnish Rated Filament Current and Maintain Plate Potential.

Figure XXIV shows a three-electrode vacuum tube connected with the "A" battery to furnish the rated filament current and a "B" battery to maintain rated plate potential. In the plate circuit is a current meter to

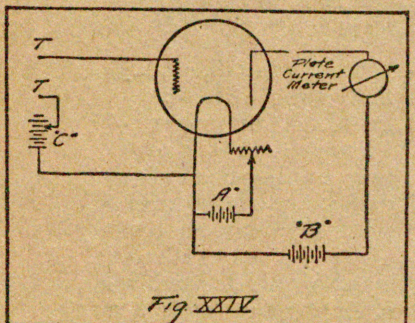
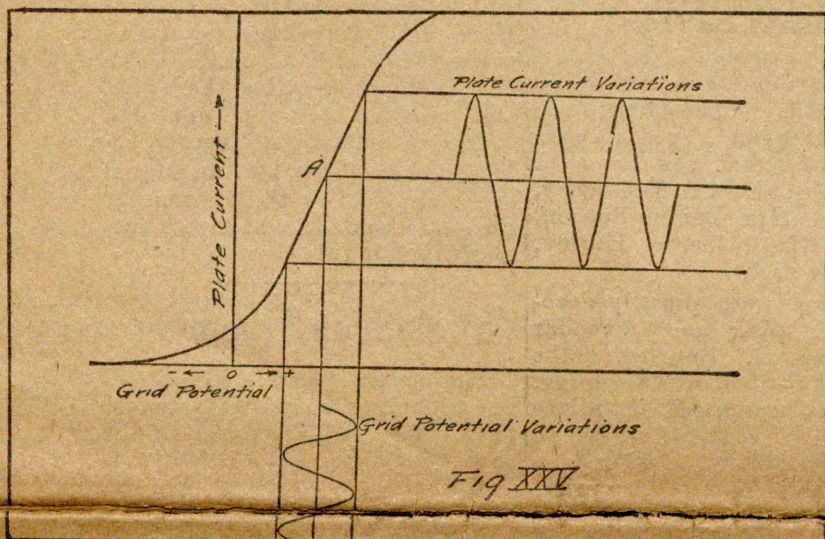


Fig. XXIV

read the plate current. A "C" battery is connected in the grid circuit to maintain the grid at the positive potential O-A in order to have the tube operate at the point A on the characteristic curve. To T-T will be connected the alternating difference of potential having a maximum positive value equal to A-C and a maximum negative value equal to A-B.

The resulting variation in plate current is shown in Fig. XXV. Inserting the tube functioning as an amplifier, with an amplification fac-



when RI increases, ZI must decrease. This means that when a constant "B" battery potential is applied to the plate circuit of a vacuum tube, containing external resistance, an increase in plate current causes a decrease in the potential existing between the plate and the filament.

The "static" characteristic curve was drawn on the assumption that the difference in potential between the plate and the filament remained constant, obviously then, when the external plate circuit has other than zero impedance, the static characteristic curve no longer holds true.

The characteristic curve of a tube having other than zero impedance in the external plate circuit is the "dynamic" characteristic. The greater the variations in plate current, the greater the variation in the voltage existing between the plate and the filament. If the value of R, the external plate impedance, is increased, the greater will be the variation in the plate to filament voltage for the same variation in plate current.

In Fig. XXVI (2) is represented the dynamic characteristic of a tube with a certain definite value of R in the plate circuit. Curve (3) represents the dynamic characteristic of the same tube with a larger value of R in the plate circuit. Finally the extreme condition is reached, in which R is made infinitely high and the dynamic characteristic becomes parallel to the grid voltage axis as in (4). This shows that variations of grid potential would produce no variation of plate current, but maximum variations of plate potential would be amplified variations of grid potential variations.

This last condition of having the variations of plate potential amplified variations of grid potential variations is the ideal condition sought for in vacuum tube amplifiers.

In Fig. XXVII as the current of

tor of K, between the supply of alternating difference of potential at T-T, was just K times what it actually is.

All these considerations have been based on the assumption that the total impedance (resistance to the flow of an alternating current) of the entire plate circuit existed internally in the tube between the filament and the plate, and that the external electrical circuit from the plate to the filament had zero impedance. Of course, this condition never exists in practice. The external plate circuit always has impedance in it in the form of telephone receivers, resistance choke coils, or transformer primaries, depending upon the means that is employed to couple the successive tubes together.

It is only where the external plate circuit of a vacuum tube has zero impedance that the plate voltage is equal to that of the "B" battery. As soon as an impedance is introduced into the external plate circuit, part of the total potential of the "B" exists as a drop across the external impedance, so that only a portion of the total "B" battery is available at the plate.

Fig. XXVI represents the characteristic curve of the tube as we have been discussing it, with no impedance in the external plate circuit. This curve is called the "static" characteristic curve, to differentiate from the others. Suppose that we introduce into the external plate circuit an impedance in the form of a resistance as shown by R in Fig. XXVII. When the current flows around

the plate circuit flows through the resistance R there is a drop in potential across R between the points X and Y that will be proportional to the current flowing. If the value of R and the plate potential are high enough this potential variation between X and Y will be exactly proportional to and K times that applied to the grid of the tube at T-T.

To amplify a signal from a radio receiver then, it is only necessary to

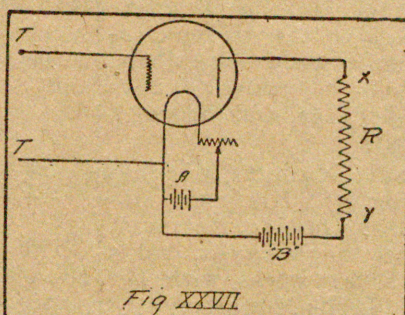


Fig. XXVII

have a circuit whose output is to be amplified connected to T-T and the amplified output taken off at X and Y. If greater amplification is desired the output from X and Y is run through another circuit similar to that shown in Fig. XXVII.

SPARKS

The "Totemites," a society of radio fans at Seattle, decided that receiving code signals during broadcast programs is inevitable, and instead of registering complaints, opened a free school to its members for instruction in the code.

People living in isolated sections are getting great satisfaction from radio, as it is a cure for loneliness. They not only feel that they have friends within "speaking distance" but that entertainers of the highest grade are next door neighbors.

Major General Squire, chief signal officer, U. S. A., told the graduates of the Camp Vail signal school there had been greater developments in radio in the past decade than in any other science. Also that in future wars barrages and bombardments would be laid down by radio.

The British have developed a two-purpose vacuum tube for use in conjunction with radio. The new tube, or valve, as it is called in England, is the Mullard Ora. The plate voltage is given as 30, and the filament voltage at 3.6 to 4. The base of the tube is of the four-prong type. It is said to combine the efficiency and amplifier, which make it possible to use one tube for all purposes.

News Nuggets From Illinois

Chicago.—Coal rationing regulations as rigid as those in the war-time fuel shortage in force in Chicago.

Chicago.—"Big Tim" Murphy, labor czar of Chicago, was vindicated by the law of complicity in the murder of Police Lieutenant Terrence Lyons.

Durand.—The Catholic church at Irish Grove, near here, will celebrate the eightieth anniversary of its establishment Sunday, August 20, with home-coming services.

Naperville.—Edward W. Schillo, former racing driver and president of the Shillo Motor Sales company, and Leroy Keller, his assistant, an overseas aviator, both of Chicago, plunged 3,000 feet in their plane to death in one of the main streets of Naperville.

Sycamore.—The county of Dekalb has purchased the first of several gravel pits that are to be acquired, from which it is intended to take sufficient gravel to make hard, smooth roadways on all state-aid roads in the county.

Springfield.—Contracts have been let for 750,000 pairs of state automobile plates for use next year, Secretary of State Louis L. Emmerson announced. At least that many will be needed, it is declared. The plates next year will be olive green with white figures.

Springfield.—Sangamon county orchardists are now harvesting one of the largest fruit crops in history. Reports from New Berlin, Illinois, Chatham, Pawnee and Williamsville, state the apple crop is exceedingly large, the peaches are far above the average and the other fruits are in proportion. Weather conditions have been ideal and the quality in many sections is superfine, it is said.

Springfield.—The fight is on for "safe milk" in Illinois. The Cow Testing association of Knox and Warren counties announces that 85 per cent of the herds of those counties have been given the tuberculin test, and that the remaining 15 per cent will be tested as rapidly as possible. Great activity along this line is also reported from Kane and other counties in northern Illinois.

Chicago.—Cook county's system of paved highways is to be augmented by important connecting links, cutoffs and auxiliary arteries to cost approximately \$1,500,000, according to mid-season road-building plans newly approved by the county board. A total of 58 miles of new pavements is included in the plans, all of them designed to facilitate the enormous motor and farm-to-market travel.

Springfield.—Methodist ministers and laymen, composing the committee of 76 to attend the needs of Methodist educational institutions in Illinois, met to consider the plans of Bishop Thomas Nicholson for raising funds. The conference approved a campaign in the coming year to raise \$1,250,000 for the institutions, including Wesleyan, Hedding, Illinois Women's college and the Chaddock School for Boys.

Springfield.—Definite campaigning has started for a reopening of the judicial article of the proposed new Illinois constitution when the constitutional convention reconvenes at Springfield September 12. The proposal is to increase the size of the Supreme court from seven to nine members. The six downstate districts would stand as they are now constituted, and the present "Seventh" or Chicago district would be given three justices instead of one.

Jacksonville.—It cost Morgan county only \$200.04 to treat 15 patients at Oak Lawn sanitarium during July, according to the monthly report of the secretary. This means that \$14.67 was spent on each patient during the month, which would be less than 50 cents per day. The farm of the sanitarium produced \$143 worth of vegetables in July, and \$1,107 was received from the federal government for the care of a number of ex-service men. This left but \$200.04 for the county to pay. A total of 22 patients are now under treatment at Oak Lawn.

Springfield.—The sum of \$806,933.97 has been paid into the Illinois state teachers' pension and retirement fund for the year from July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922, according to a preliminary report made by R. O. Clarida, secretary to the fund. The total disbursements for the year were \$438,185.24, leaving a surplus of \$368,748.73. The report shows that \$28,733.48 has been collected on loans. There are now 30,000 teachers contributing to the fund, according to Mr. Clarida. The law provided in general that a teacher who has taught 25 years shall be retired at the age of fifty and receive an annuity of \$400 a year. The fund is created by contributions from the salaries of teachers, varying with the number of years they have taught.

Freeport.—A resident of Freeport was fined \$20 and costs for selling fish that were undersized. The law requires that all fish taken for commercial use must be returned to the water if under a certain size.

Bearstown.—Bearstown's tax rate of \$6.35 on the hundred-dollar valuation is less than paid in the average city of Illinois with populations of from 5,000 to 10,000, according to figures which have been compiled by City Clerk Maslin. Rates in other cities range from \$5.40 to \$10.12, with the majority of towns ranging from \$6.50 to \$8.50.

Cuticura for Sore Hands.
Soak hands on retreating in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus ointment with tissue paper. This is only one of the things Cuticura will do for Soap, Ointment and Talcum are used for all toilet purposes.—Advertisement.

His Reward.
"John Jordan is dead at the age of eighty-two," said Timrod Tarpy. "For many years he walked quietly along the straight and narrow way, harming nobody, running over no one, shoving none out of it, and now and then pulling some weaker brother back into the path. He paid for everything when he bought it, minded his own business, and was not inquisitive about the affairs of others. He never gossiped, and always did his duty as he saw it. Consequently, a good many people suspected him of playing a smooth game of some sort, and the rest regarded him as a slow-going old fog with no great amount of sense, and to prove it called him 'Uncle Johnny' during the last thirty-five or forty years of his life."—Kansas City Star.

Wearing a Fez.
"Who is that?" "Photograph of the new king of Egypt." "Looks like a Shriner."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Men take opposite sides on the money question, but the majority are on the outside.

TURNED JOKE ON MRS. GOULD

Occasion When Theatrical Manager Proved Himself Gifted With a Keen Sense of Humor.

"Mrs. George Gould," said a New York dramatist, "was a superb actress before her marriage, and she often entertained Augustin Daly, her old manager, at Georgian court."

"One day as the Goulds and Daly were sauntering over the Lakewood gardens a little group of strangers drew timidly near."

"Pardon me, Mrs. Gould," said one of the group, "but we have heard so much about your wonderful hothouses—will you allow us to visit them?"

Mrs. Gould nodded towards Daly mischievously.

"Ask him," she said.

"Pardon me, Mr. Gould, but may we visit your hothouses?" the stranger repeated.

"Daly assumed a grand air.

"Yes, yes, of course you may," he said, "and pluck just as many apricots and peaches as you like."

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

Breaking It Gently.

"I want you to understand, sir, that my pride forbids me to accept anything from you after I marry your daughter."

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

"How are you going to live?"

"Well, I thought you might make some kind of a settlement before-hand."—From the Boston Transcript.

Cashmere Bouquet Toilet Soap
Colgate & Co.

Your Skin Is So Fragrant and Smooth

Beautiful women know the value of using rain water and pure soap for their complexion. Because of its purity, girls today favor

COLGATE'S Cashmere Bouquet Soap
The favorite perfumed soap for three generations
Large size, 25c Medium size, 10c
Luxurious—Lasting Refined

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Senna
Rochelle Salts
Aster Leaf
Purified Sulfur
Syrup of Marshmallows
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A Helpful Remedy for
Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and
Feverishness and
LOSS OF SLEEP
resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DROPS—40 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Special Care of Baby.

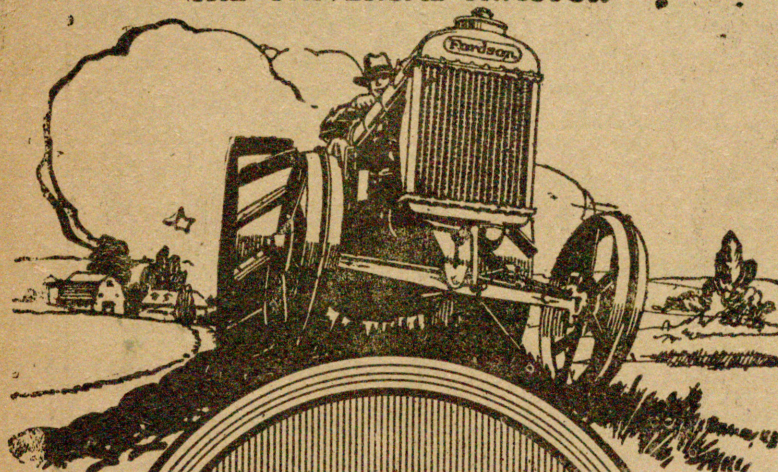
That Baby should have a bed of its own all are agreed. Yet it is more reasonable for an infant to sleep with grown-ups than to use a man's medicine in an attempt to regulate the delicate organism of that same infant. Either practice is to be shunned. Neither would be tolerated by specialists in children's diseases.

Your Physician will tell you that Baby's medicine must be prepared with even greater care than Baby's food.

A Baby's stomach when in good health is too often disarranged by improper

Fordson

THE UNIVERSAL TRACTOR



395
F.O.B.
DETROIT

Nothing Like This Low Price Has Ever Been Known Before

No farm tractor ever offered more money value, or more work value, than the Fordson Tractor at this astounding new low price.

No farm power unit you can possibly buy will do more for so little—and no farm, regardless of size or location can afford to be without a Fordson Tractor.

Place your order now—there is no time for delay or comparison. Price alone makes your choice the Fordson. After that, performance will prove to you, as it has to 170,000 owners, that this light, compact Fordson is the most efficient power plant ever hitched to a farm tool.

Let us prove it to you. Write, call or phone today.

ORLAND GARAGE, ORLAND, ILL.

ORLAND

Mr. Oliver Kay and Mr. Peter Kiener have returned to Chicago after spending a two weeks' vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Steinhagen.

Miss Lillian Kollmann spent Sunday with friends in LaGrange.

Mrs. C. A. Steinhagen spent a few days last week in Englewood with her father, Mr. Wm. Sippel, who is very ill.

Miss Georgina Dortina visited at the Ben F. Sippel home last week.

Mrs. C. A. Steinhagen spent Monday with Mrs. Wm. Yunker.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Yunker spent Sunday at the C. A. Yunker home, Mokena.

Mr. Peter Kiener has returned to the city after visiting at the C. A. Steinhagen home.

Mr. Oliver Kay has also returned back to work, after visiting at the Wm. Yunker and C. A. Steinhagen home.

Mrs. C. A. Steinhagen, Mr. Ar-

thur Vandersky and Mr. Arthur Beagley attended the coffee at Mokena Thursday.

Miss Hazel Sippel spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Sippel.

Miss Marion Klein spent Monday with Miss Viola Beagley.

Mrs. John Loebe and Mrs. Al. Schilling visited Wednesday at the W. T. Beagley home.

Mrs. George Magarry and children visited in Orland Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Bill Groskopf has purchased a "handsome" Dodge car. What kind? Why, a Sedan!

Miss Etta Martin of Englewood spent Saturday and Sunday at the W. T. Beagley home.

Miss Alma Yunker spent Sunday with Miss Ersel Kettering.

Care of Furniture.

Soap should never be used on wood finished with shellac or varnish or treated with furniture wax or oil. It possesses the property of destroying oily and resinous substances, and thus tends to eat away the coating, destroy the polish and expose the wood.

INTERNATIONAL LIFE & TRUST COMPANY

MOLINE, ILLINOIS

Make their tomorrows as certain of support as their today's. The "Grim Reaper" often brings the "wolf" with him. Life insurance will keep the latter from your door.

Fred Goebel, District Manager, Tinley Park, Ill.

AGENTS:

George E. Gee, Orland, Ill. G. A. SANDSTROM, Lockport, Ill.
Herman Meyer, Homewood, Ill. John W. Muff, Matteson, Ill.

Electric Irons

They work from any amp socket
They're ready for work quickly

Need to press something at once? Certainly—Every day. The Electric Iron then—in any room.

It's for ironing the family washing—it's the most economical and efficient implement.

ONE DOLLAR DOWN
Rest in monthly parts

Public Service Co.
of Northern Illinois

DR. W. V. HEDGES

OFFICE HOURS:

12 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Will not be in Tuesday and Friday evenings
By Sunday Appointment Only

DR. I. ICKSTADT

Physician Surgeon Oculist

EYES TESTED FOR GLASSES

Prompt Service Day or Night
Office and Residence in Steinhagen Bldg.
Next door to General Implement store
Tel. 11-J
TINLEY PARK, ILL.

ERNEST WUNDERLICH GRANITE CO.

(Not Inc.)

JOLIET, ILLINOIS

MONUMENTS

THE FAMOUS
MONTELO and SALIDA
GRANITES

Guaranteed To Hold the
Lettering, Colors and Polish.

To Secretaries of Local Organizations

Why not let this newspaper save you labor?

Labor-saving devices are the modern methods.

They spell efficiency.

Why stay in the old rut?

This is what you have been doing for years—wasting your time and energy in sending out separate notices of meetings regarding your lodge to each member. This means that you have to address from 50 to 100 postal cards or envelopes in addition to preparing the notices for mailing out.

Why not put your notice in an advertisement under "Lodge Notices" in this paper? You could do it for \$1.25 and save all that labor.

It's the modern way. It's the way most lodges are doing in the up-to-date communities.

What would be more interesting in this paper than a column or two of such notices? Your members would look for this feature in every issue. And then, think of the labor it would save you.

Just write out one notice and bring it to us. That's all. Simple, isn't it? You bet. Try it and you won't do it any other way.

We are here to serve you and ready to make suggestions.

U. S. PROBES MOKENA BEER SHIPMENT

The latest report on the Mokena beer case is that the man who was picked up at Mokena Tuesday by Acting Sheriff A. Lundgren, guarding a carload of beer, has given his name as John Tezak, and that his address is 1012 Oakland avenue, Joliet.

Tezak was arraigned before Justice McCowan on a charge of violating the prohibition act, and released on bonds of \$2,000.

According to the acting Sheriff, Tezak stated that he was picked up in an automobile, Tuesday morning, and taken to Mokena, where he was given a job as watchman for a boxcar.

Tezak "did not know the men who hired him," neither did he know there was any beer in the car, he said.

The bill of lading shows that the car was shipped to Mokena from Peru, Ill. The shipper's name was John Zimmerman, and the name of the consignee George Blackburn, Mokena. There is no person of that name in Mokena.

Federal authorities were notified by the sheriff's office of the Mokena beer shipment and two prohibition agents were in Mokena Thursday investigating the affair.

MOKENA

Miss Beatrice Wallace of Joliet entertained a company of friends and relatives at a post-nuptial variety shower, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward McGovney, in honor of Mrs. Bennie Benson, formerly Miss Catherine Hurley, on Tuesday night.

The rooms were prettily decorated with pink and lavender paper streamers. Buncos was the principal diversion of the evening, fourtables playing. Mrs. Wallace of Joliet received a silver pickle fork as first prize, Miss Myrtle Hacker received consolation prize, consisting of a pen and ink set, and prizes in turn being presented to Mrs. Benson.

Twenty-five guests were present. Mrs. Benson received many pretty gifts.

Ice cream and cake was served.

The Bell Telephone Co. is making many changes here by switching the Mokena subscribers, who are in the New Lenox exchange, over into the Mokena exchange. This will give the Mokena exchange many more subscribers. It is also more convenient to have a home exchange, and means a lower rental.

Mrs. Sadie Moriarty, who has been staying with Mrs. Sam Tinley at Beaver Crossing, Nebraska, arrived here the past week, and is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Lizzie Moriarty.

Mrs. John Gilmore and son Bobbie have gone to Wisconsin, where Mrs. Gilmore was summoned by a message telling of the serious illness of her mother.

George Koeller gave the boys of his class of the M. E. Sunday school a real treat Tuesday, when he took them to the Lincoln Park and Pageant of Progress in Chicago. The boys had a delightful time. Clyde Knudson accompanied the party.

Mrs. John Sutter has had her property, recently vacated by Emil Borges, remodeled.

J. G. Oswald and force have started work on laying brick for the new addition to the Mokena State Bank.

The monthly coffee of the Ladies Birthday Circle of St. John Evangelical church was held at the village park Thursday.

No church services will be held at the M. E. church for the next two Sundays on account of the Epworth League Institute at New Lenox. Sunday school, however, will be held every Sunday at the usual hour.

Sherwin Liess entertained the members of his Sunday school class of the M. E. church at the village park, Thursday night.

Mr. Johnson received a card from his son Hilmer, saying he arrived last Saturday at Mosquero, New Mexico.

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Kreiss left the fore part of the week for a vacation trip to Donaldson, Iowa.

A big improvement has been made at the Mokena public school by way of drinking fountains be-

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE—A Hot Blast Heater; burns hard and soft wood; also a cook stove, a light wagon, and a buggy and harness. Inquire of J. BUTLER, C. M. Cleveland Farm, Mokena.

FOR SALE

to the party paying balance cash, or the installments due on a Voss and Sons' Piano, which are less than half. Sells new for \$650.00. CABLE PIANO CO., Joliet, Ill.

Beg Your Pardon

MANHATTAN, Aug. 15, 1922. Editor of the News-Bulletin: DEAR SIR—In your paper of Aug. 11, you stated that Edward Rowsell was employed at Brisbane. I wish you would please correct that statement, as I was never employed by any railroad. I am employed on M. J. Boylan's farm, near Manhattan, and have been since March 1st. EDWARD ROWSWELL.

NEW LENOX

The lawn of the Grace Episcopal church at New Lenox was the scene of an annual carnival on Thursday evening.

Gay costumes, attractive booths and Japanese lanterns appealed to the eye, fortune telling, games and contests entertained, and there were refreshments of ice cream, cake and lemonade. The Mokena band furnished the music, and carnival clowns appeared during the evening in "stunts."

The carnival has been an annual event enjoyed by the community for years, and it was a very successful affair this year.

Midlothian Booming

Midlothian is booming, and will be a coming community before long. The sub-division on the south side of the Rock Island is building up quite rapidly, and from present indications, Midlothian will be a booming village some of these days.

The Catholic church has purchased ten acres of the Shedd farm, it is reported, and contemplate erecting a large church and convent. The Methodist church has also purchased a lot, and pledges are being secured toward raising a fund with which to build a new church.

Ground has just been broken for a new \$16,000 school building. At present the old school building is being used for Sunday school and church purposes on Sunday.

FRANKFORT

The Brotherhood of St. Peter's Evangelical church will have a picnic in the Borman Grove a week from Sunday.

The Frankfort Band will have a picnic in the Borman Grove Sunday.

Mabel Knutson, daughter of Frank Folkers, returned to her home in Watoma, Wis., Tuesday morning, August 15th.

Mr. Herbert McDonald of Chicago visited his mother, Mrs. Libbie McDonald of Frankfort, Saturday and Sunday, returning to Chicago Monday.

Robert Hirschbach returned this week from his vacation at Camp Roosevelt, Ind., and reports a fine time.

Cato's Three Laments.

Plutarch says that Cato declared that in his whole life he most repented of three things: one was that he had trusted a secret to a woman; another, that he went by water when he might have gone by land; the third, that he had remained one whole day without doing any business of importance.

ing installed, the water being supplied from the village mains.

Miss Jennie Fulton of Joliet has been visiting with Mrs. Lizzie Moriarty.

Garland Galbert, who has been staying with Immanuel Marti the past summer, was called home to South Dakota on account of the serious illness of a brother.

Mrs. John Baumgartner spent Friday with Mrs. William Lowe and Mrs. Emma Beckstein.

Miss Mildred Woodrich is spending a few days with relatives in Mokena.

The S. S. C. met with Mrs. Lowe last Thursday.



THE DE WILLO COMPANY, with the same personnel for more than five years, and a program of vocal and instrumental numbers of pleasing variety, has become a great Chautauqua favorite. The young women are both college graduates and thoroughly trained musically. De Willo is a great favorite in vaudeville also and notwithstanding the fact that he will not play in theaters on Sundays, he is eagerly engaged by the best houses everywhere. He is a real artist on the concertina. They will be heard afternoon and evening of the last day.



THE CRAVEN FAMILY ORCHESTRA, vocal quartet, saxophone quartet, novelty company, and artistic ensemble is the most remarkable and popular company of the kind on the Chautauqua platform. No first day company on any circuit raises a higher standard for others to follow. A great program first evening of Chautauqua.

After the first day, programs are given both afternoon and evening.

Dont' Fail to Attend Joliet's Greatest FURNITURE SALE

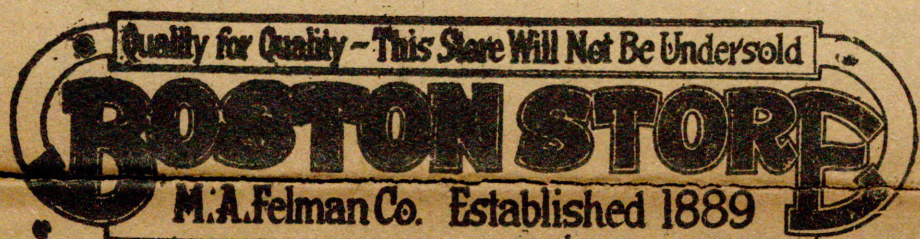
The Value Sensation of the Year!

Our Newly Enlarged Furniture Department, located on the fourth and fifth floors of this great store, offers Values so great that even the most critical buyer will marvel at the Sensational figures that are marked on every piece of Furniture in our large and complete Stocks.

Visit Our Furniture Department During This Sale

Whether you are ready to buy now or later. Our Dignified Payment Plan makes it easy for you to furnish your home completely and economically.

ASK ABOUT THIS NEW PAYMENT PLAN!



TINLEY PARK

IN MEMORIAM

The funeral of Mrs. Christ Schilling of Tinley Park, Ill., took place on Monday, August 14. A large assembly of intimate friends had gathered at the home in Tinley Park. After an appropriate hymn was sung, Rev. Wm. Greve read Psalm 40 in part, and the funeral services at the home of the deceased were concluded by a prayer.

The corpse was then escorted to Trinity Lutheran church of Bachelors' Grove, Mr. Wm. Funk of Oak Forest having charge of the funeral. The concourse of people at the church was so great that there was no room left in the church, and scores of people remained outside.

The pastor preached a funeral oration on the highly comforting words of Rom. 8, 31-39. Mrs. Wm. Greve and Miss Emma Greve of Milwaukee sang several selections, which were highly appreciated. The teacher, Mr. Paul L. Schaefer, played some suitable selections on the organ.

About 400 passed thru the aisles to cast a farewell look on the deceased, altho many did not march in the procession, having seen the deceased before.

The coffin and the floral pieces were some of the most beautiful and costly ever seen here.

After the services in church, the deceased was peacefully laid at rest on the beautiful cemetery of the congregation. Altho the heat was very oppressive, all the funeral arrangements were successfully carried out in detail.

The pallbearers were: Wm. Stoeher, Wm. Abbe, Peter Wannamacher, John Fahrenholz, Charles Schuldt and Conrad Bormet.

The following is a sketch of the life of Mrs. Christ Schilling: Mrs. Elizabeth Schilling was the daughter of Mr. Philip Bormet and his wife Elizabeth. She was born May 10, 1858, in Cook county, Ill. She attended school, and was confirmed March 24, 1872, Rev. J. H. C. Martin being then pastor of the congregation. On June 20, 1879, she was be-

trothed to Mr. J. F. Christian Schilling. Six children, 8 boys, 3 girls, were born, all of them being now married and surviving. Until a few years ago, when they retired and lived in Tinley Park, they lived on the farm now occupied by the son, Otto Schilling.

A stroke of paralysis of the brain on Tuesday, August 8, suddenly terminated the life of Mrs. Schilling, at the home of their son John. She lingered until Thursday noon, when the end came. She did not regain consciousness nor the power of speech.

Those who mourn her sudden death are her husband, Christian Schilling; the children, John, Henry, Otto, Bertha (married to Herman Hupe), Wilhemina (married to Christ Kohl), Catherine (married to Albert Ihlenfeldt), 13 grandchildren, four brothers, Philip, Christ, John and Jacob Bormet, and one sister, Mrs. Catherine Kimmel.

John Briethbarth underwent a serious operation at the St. Francis hospital, Blue Island, the past week, and has been in a critical condition.

Mrs. Joe Andres, who has been at the St. Francis hospital, Blue Island, is much improved.

ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH
REV. BUDDENHAGEN, Pastor.

No church services will be held on Sunday, as the pastor will be attending a conference of the Lutheran Synod at Peru. Henry Vogt, Sr. will also attend as a delegate from this church.

The Luther League held a wienie roast in the Roecker Grove Thursday night.

The Ladies' Aid of this church will hold a picnic the first Wednesday in September, as was voted on at the last meeting of the society.

Mr. and Mrs. George Schreiber and Henry Vogt, Sr. visited with the former's son Henry and family in Chicago Sunday, and also attended the Pageant of Progress.

Mr. and Mrs. Heinsen and family of Clinton, Iowa, motored to Tinley Park the fore part of the week and spent a few days with Rev. A. Buddenhagen and family.

Rev. and Mrs. A. Buddenhagen and daughters took a boat trip to Milwaukee the past week. The Misses Buddenhagen went to Lake Mills, Wis., where they are spending a few days.

The Epworth League of the German M. E. church gave a very interesting program Sunday night, in which they were joined by a large company of young folks from Chicago.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. George Benger, Midlothian, a baby girl. All well. Dr. Iekstadt was the attending physician.

A case of scarlet fever is reported at the home of Wm. Bormet.

Mr. John Law of Oak Forest was taken to the hospital Sunday, in Dr. Iekstadt's car. An operation may be required.

Benjamin Young, who was taken to the Blue Island hospital for treatment of a badly infected eye, is home, much improved, though still under the doctor's care.

Good Printing

THE kind of printing that pays dividends is the kind you should have. Pale, muddy, poorly arranged printed matter is worse than none. The quality of your business is often judged by the quality of your stationery—inferior printing gives an impression of cheapness that is hard to overcome, while good printing carries with it a desirable suggestion of quality.

We produce only Quality Printing. Whether you want an inexpensive handbill or a letterhead in colors, if you order it from us you will be sure of getting good work. We have the equipment and the "know-how" that enables us to get out really good printing—printing that impresses people with the good taste of its users. That is the only kind of printing that

Pays



Current Business Conditions

By GEORGE E. ROBERTS

(From the Monthly Bulletin for August Issued by The National City Bank of New York)

THE leading topics of interest in the past month have been the crops and the strikes. The crops have come along finely. The wheat crop is fully as large as last year, the corn crop promises to be around 3,000,000,000 bushels and other food and feed crops are good. The amount of dairy products going into storage is larger than last year. Altogether, the cost of living so far as foodstuffs are concerned promises to be on about the same basis for the coming year as for the past. The cotton crop, however, is disappointing and likely to be short of the world's needs. The tendency of clothing materials is now upward, but manufacturing costs are slightly lower than last year.

The improvement in industry has proceeded so far that the amount of enforced unemployment is scarcely more than in any time of moderate prosperity, but the pending strikes have not only stopped the earnings of the strikers but are beginning to cause unemployment and losses in other quarters. President Harding has been active in his efforts to settle both the big strikes without harsh or unusual measures. He proposed for the coal industry that the miners return to work immediately at the scale of wages being paid when the strike began, this situation to last until a public commission, to be appointed by him, could render a decision upon wages; the commission later to make a thorough investigation of the industry, looking to the development of a permanent policy for the preservation of peace and wholesome working conditions. The miners rejected the proposal. The President has also made a proposal for the settlement of the railroad strike, but at this writing the outcome is undetermined.

With these strikes in industries that are vital to the public welfare out of the way, the outlook is good for fall business, although it cannot be said that a complete and equitable readjustment of wages and prices has taken place. Industrial costs, in which fuel and transportation are leading factors are too high for the prices of farm products and raw materials generally, and a full measure of prosperity cannot be realized while this remains the case.

It goes without saying that the two strikes are a very grave menace to the public welfare. The industries cannot run without coal and transportation service. Unless a settlement is reached, industries will close down, wages will stop for millions of people, food cannot be supplied to the cities, public utilities such as waterworks will be unable to function and society will be faced with a calamity even greater than war, because women and children will suffer as much as men.

It cannot be supposed that the strikers are indifferent to the suffering thus threatened, and which affects the families of all classes alike. They must assume that their opponents will give way in order to prevent it, but there is as much obligation to protect the community on one side as on the other. Every individual and group has a responsibility to society but society ought not to be dependent upon the grace of any minority. It must have the power to protect itself.

The Common Interest in Order. One of the first conditions of civilization is that there shall be orderly methods of settling differences as they arise between members of the community, according to principles based upon equity and the common interests, instead of allowing such issues to be fought out with fists or clubs or otherwise. The appeal to force has no place in civilized society except as society itself may discipline its unruly members. It is a condition of every game in which rivals contend that there shall be rules and authority to enforce them and decide every question that arises. Abolish the umpire and the rules, and the game disappears. If you care for the game, support the authority that maintains it.

The trouble with the strikers in these cases is not that they contend for what they believe to be their rights, but that they refuse to recognize that other rights are involved, and that all rights are entitled to a hearing together and to adjudication in an orderly manner. Moreover, the matter of first importance is that there shall be a method of settlement that does not interfere with the common services necessary to society.

When it is affirmed that the public interest must be paramount, it does not follow that individual interests are sacrificed. On the contrary, individual interests are protected by the maintenance of public authority. That is illustrated by the regulation of traffic in the streets of a crowded city. The regulations are a restraint upon individual freedom in the streets, but

everybody goes through the streets more freely because of them.

What is included in the right to strike? The right to quit work in itself is not questioned. The President has said that the Government will compel no man to work against his will. But the activities of the union coal-miners and shopmen go far beyond the peaceful abandonment of their jobs in order to better themselves elsewhere. Their actions and language show that they are engaged in an organized effort to prevent the public from having coal or transportation except upon the conditions laid down by them. Combinations of that kind among any other class of people are against the law. Labor organizations were excepted for the purpose of giving them a stronger position in dealing with employers, but it never was contemplated that they would use this power to the serious injury of the public.

Railroad Labor Act. The statement is made that the railroad companies have set the example of refusing to be bound by the decisions of the Labor Board. The facts are that the companies have taken appeals in certain cases to the courts, on the legal ground that the Board had exceeded its jurisdiction under the law. This is a class of actions frequently brought against a new administrative body, to determine authoritatively the scope of its powers. The employees have the same right to bring such actions as the companies, and in neither event is transportation suspended by such an appeal.

The provisions of the Railroad Act, which give instructions relative to the action of the Board in settling wage disputes are as follows:

- (1) In determining the justness and reasonableness of such wages and salaries or working conditions the Board shall, so far as applicable, take into consideration among other relevant circumstances:
 - (a) The scales of wages paid for similar kinds of work in other industries.
 - (b) The relation between wages and the cost of living.
 - (c) The hazards of the employment.
 - (d) The training and skill required.
 - (e) The degree of responsibility.
 - (f) The character and regularity of the employment; and
 - (g) Inequalities of increases in wages or of treatment, the result of previous wage orders or adjustments.

**Third Annual
WILL COUNTY
FARM BUREAU
(Inc.)
PICNIC
Saturday, August 26th
1922**

**Deftwood Park
Joliet, Illinois**

**At Rousing Good Time for All.
Better Baby Conference, with a
Rest Room for Mothers in a
Cool Place.**

Greased Pig Catch.

**Nine (9) Roosters for the Boys
to Catch.**

Baseball Game.

Horseshoe Pitching.

Races and Other Contests.

**Prizes will be awarded in all
these events.**

Band Concert.

Dancing, 8 P. M. to 11 P. M.

**Character Cartoonist—Address
by C. B. Hutchings, American
Farm Bureau Federation**

**Everyone is urged to attend this
Picnic. 10,000 attended last
year. Let us make it larger
this year.**

Separator Wound Her Up.
When I first went to live in the country the cream separator was a novelty to me, and I insisted on playing with it. One evening after the milk had been run through I tried to stop the wheel that still kept turning. I couldn't succeed, so I took the end of my dress and to my surprise the wheel caught my dress and kept winding it up and up. The folks had to run and get the scissors and they had to cut the whole front of my dress out to release me. Believe me, I never go near the cream separator now.—Exchange.

A Chipped Frame.
If a corner is clipped off of a glass picture frame, it will chip away the glass with it.—Exchange.

Annual Report of Village Treasurer Statement of the Finances of Village of Tinley Park, Cook County, Illinois, from April 19, 1921, to April 18, 1922.

VILLAGE FUND	
RECEIPTS	
Cash on hand April 19, 1921	\$3409 80
From Village Taxes	2487 88
Business Taxes	890 00
Water Taxes	745 75
Dance Permits	180 00
Interest on Saving Account	17 24
Hall Rent	15 00
Show Permits	6 00
Peddler License	8 50
Total	\$7734 12

DISBURSEMENTS	
Postage, Insurance, Supplies, Stationery, Etc.	\$ 87 97
Village Officers Salaries	229 00
Village Marshal Salary and Police Phone	621 00
Street Lighting	971 02
Repairing Streets	707 06
Bonds and Interest	1560 00
Painting Tower, Electric, Coal, Labor, Etc.	458 80
Balance on hand April 18, 1922	8104 27
Total	\$7734 12

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
COUNTY OF COOK, ss:
I, Fred Goebel, Village Treasurer of the Village of Tinley Park, Illinois, do solemnly swear that this statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRED GOEBEL,
Treasurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of August, 1922.
JOHN C. ANDRES,
Notary Public.

In Case of Fire.
Do not get excited, but move quickly. Take everything off your hangers, then off your dresser. Empty dresser drawers, putting everything on your bed. Then take two opposite corners of spread and tie together. Then throw out of window. It doesn't take long and in most cases there is time for this saving of treasures. Have little drills with the children. It is fun and teaches a lesson.

Marley Baptist Church Has Big Growth

The Marley Baptist church has had a wonderful increase in Sunday school and church attendance as the result of a big drive in the form of a contest. Last Sunday was the biggest day this church has had since the day of the first dedication, 88 years ago. The combined attendance of the Sunday school and church was 414. People came from miles to attend the services, and cars were so thickly parked that there was hardly room in which to turn. Part of the services had to be held out on the church lawn and on Chas. Bostrom's place adjoining. The Men's Bible Class, in charge of Rev. A. L. Brown, numbered 106. There were some people present who had not been inside of a church for 24 years. The great gathering Sunday marked the close of the big Sunday school contest, in which the Blue side triumphed over the Red in getting the most children and grownups to attend Sunday school and church. As a result of this great drive, the Sunday school and church has been wonderfully built up. The Daily Vacation Bible School was a wonderful success, and Rev. Brown plans on a still greater and better school next year. It is planned to get someone to get the children living at a distance by auto, and take them home the same way each day, while the Bible school is in session next year.

Rev. Brown is a live wire, and has had wonderful experience in big city churches in Toronto, Canada, and other cities.

The Marley Baptist church is one of the oldest Baptist churches in the State, and was organized long before the First Baptist church of Chicago.

Hatred an Evil Thing.
Hate is the most destructive thing in the world. It poisons all the springs of beauty and truth and hope in a man's life, and leaves him lost and lonely, disinherited in a lovely world. It does not harm to the one hated, all its bitterness and rancor filling up the heart that harbors it. Hate is suicide.—Exchange.

MARY MARIE

BY ELEANOR H. PORTER

ILLUSTRATIONS BY R.H. LIVINGSTONE.

COPYRIGHT BY ELEANOR H. PORTER.

FATHER

SYNOPSIS.—In a preface Mary Marie explains her apparent "double personality" and just why is a "cross-current and a contradiction"; she also tells her reasons for writing the diary—later to be a novel. The diary is commenced at Andersonville. Mary begins with Nurse Sarah's account of her (Mary's) birth, which seemingly interested her father, who is a famous astronomer, less than a new star which was discovered the same night. Her name is a compromise; her mother wanted to call her Viola and her father insisted on Abigail Jane. The child quickly learned that her home was in some way different from those of her small friends, and was puzzled thereat. Nurse Sarah tells her of her mother's arrival at Andersonville as a bride and how astonished they all were at the sight of the dainty eighteen-year-old girl whom the sedate professor had chosen for a wife. Nurse Sarah makes it plain why the household seemed a strange one to the child and how her father and mother drifted apart through misunderstanding, each too proud to in any way attempt to smooth over the situation. Mary tells of the time spent "out West" where the "perfectly all right and genteel and respectable" divorce was being arranged for, and her mother's (to her) unaccountable behavior. By the court's decree the child is to spend six months of the year with her mother and six months with her father. Boston is Mother's home. Mary describes her life as Marie with her mother in Boston and about her mother's "prospective suitors." Then Mary goes to her other home, to visit her father. Aunt Jane's questions.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

ONE WEEK LATER.

Father's come. He came yesterday. But I didn't know it, and I came running downstairs, ending with a little bounce for the last step. And there, right in front of me in the hall was Father.

I guess he was as much surprised as I was. Anyhow, he acted so. He just stood stock-still and stared, his face turning all kinds of colors.

"You?" he gasped, just above his breath. Then suddenly he seemed to remember. "Why, yes, yes, to be sure. You are here, aren't you? How do you do, Mary?"

He came up then and held out his hand, and I thought that was all he was going to do. But, after a funny little hesitation, he stooped and kissed my forehead. Then he turned and went into the library with very quick steps, and I didn't see him again till at the supper-table.

At the supper-table he said again, "How do you do, Mary?" Then he seemed to forget all about me. At least he didn't say anything more to me; for three or four times, when I glanced up, I found him looking at me. But just as soon as I looked back at him he turned his eyes away and cleared his throat, and began to eat or to talk to Aunt Jane.

After dinner—I mean supper—he went out to the observatory, just as he always used to. Aunt Jane said her head ached and she was going to bed. I said I guessed I would step over to Carrie Heywood's; but Aunt Jane said, certainly not; that I was much too young to be running around nights in the dark. Nights! And it was only seven o'clock, and not dark at all! But of course I couldn't go.

Aunt Jane went upstairs, and I was left alone. I didn't feel a bit like reading; besides, there wasn't a book or a magazine anywhere asking you to read. They just shrieked, "Touch me not!" behind the glass doors in the library. I hate sewing. I mean Marie hates it. Aunt Jane says Mary's got to learn.

After a while I opened the parlor door and peeked in. They used to keep it open when Mother was here; but Aunt Jane doesn't use it. I knew where the electric push button was, though, and I turned on the light.

I was just tingling to play something, and I remembered that Father was in the observatory, and Aunt Jane upstairs in the other part of the house where she couldn't possibly hear. So I began to play. I played the very slowest piece I had, and I played softly at first; but I know I forgot, and I know I hadn't played two pieces before I was having the best time ever, and making all the noise I wanted to.

Then all of a sudden I had a funny feeling as if somebody somewhere was watching me; but I just couldn't turn around. I stopped playing, though, at the end of that piece, and then I looked; but there wasn't anybody in sight. But the wax cross was there, and the coffin plate, and that awful hair wreath; and suddenly I felt as if the room was just full of folks with great staring eyes. I fairly shook with shivers, but I managed to shut the piano and get over to the door where

the light was. Then, a minute later, out in the big silent hall, I crept on tiptoe toward the stairs. I knew then, all of a sudden, why I'd felt somebody was listening. There was. Across the hall in the library in the big chair before the fire sat—Father! And for 'most a whole half-hour I had been banging away at that piano on marches and dance music! My! But I held my breath and stopped short, I can tell you. But he didn't move nor turn, and a minute later I was safely by the door and halfway up the stairs.

I stayed in my room the rest of that evening; and for the second time since I've been here I cried myself to sleep.

ANOTHER WEEK LATER

Well, I've got them—those brown and blue serge dresses and the calf-skin boots. My, but I hope they're stiff and homely enough—all of them! And hot, too. Aunt Jane did say to-day that she didn't know but what she'd made a mistake not to get gingham dresses. But, then, she'd have to get the gingham later, anyway, she said; then I'd have both.

Well, they can't be worse than the serge. That's sure. I hate the serge. They're awfully homely. Still, I don't know but it's just as well. Certainly it's lots easier to be Mary in a brown serge and clumpy boots than it is in the soft, fluffy things Marie used to wear. You couldn't be Marie in these things. Honestly, I'm feeling real Maryish these days.

I wonder if that's why the girls seem so queer at school. They are queer. Three times lately I've come up to a crowd of girls and heard them



I Was Having the Best Time Ever, and Making All the Noise I Wanted To.

stop talking right off short. They colored up, too; and pretty quick they began to slip away, one by one, till there wasn't anybody left but just me, just as they used to do in Boston. But of course it can't be for the same reason here, for they've known all along about the divorce and haven't minded it at all.

Aunt Jane doesn't care for music. Besides, it's noisy, she says, and would be likely to disturb Father. So I'm not to keep on with my music lessons here. She's going to teach me to sew instead. She says sewing is much more sensible and useful.

Sensible and useful! I wonder how many times I've heard those words since I've been here. And durable, too. And nourishing. That's another word. Honestly, Marie is getting awfully tired of Mary's sensible sewing and dusting, and her durable clumpy shoes and stuffy dresses, and her nourishing oatmeal and whole-wheat bread. But there, what can you do? I'm trying to remember that it's different, anyway, and that I said I liked something different.

I don't see much of Father. Still, there's something kind of queer about it, after all. He only speaks to me about twice a day—just "Good-morning, Mary," and "Good-night." And so far as most of his actions are concerned you wouldn't think by them that he knew I was in the house. Yet, over and over again at the table, and at times when I didn't even know he was 'round, I've found him watching me, and with such a queer, funny look in his eyes. Then, very quickly always, he looks right away.

But last night he didn't. And that's especially what I wanted to write about to-day. And this is the way it happened:

It was after supper, and I had gone into the library. Father had gone out to the observatory as usual, and Aunt Jane had gone upstairs to her room as usual, and as usual I was wandering 'round looking for something to do. I wanted to play on the piano, but I didn't dare to—not with all those dead-hair and wax-flower folks in the parlor watching me, and the chance of Father's coming in as he did before.

I was standing in the window staring out at nothing—it wasn't quite dark yet—when again I had that queer feeling that somebody was looking at me. I turned—and there was Father. He had come in and was sitting in the big chair by the table. But this time he didn't look right away as usual and give me a chance to slip quietly out of the room, as I always had before. Instead he said:

"What are you doing there, Mary?" "Just looking out the window."

"Come here. I want to talk to you."

"Yes, Father."

I went, of course, at once, and sat down in the chair near him. He hitched again in his seat.

"Why don't you do something—read, sew, knit?" he demanded. "Why do I always find you moping around, doing nothing?"

Just like that he said it; and when he had just told me—

"Why, Father!" I cried; and I know that I showed how surprised I was. "I thought you just said I couldn't do nothing—that nobody could!"

"Eh? What! Tut, tut!" He seemed very angry at first; then suddenly he looked sharply into my face. Next, if you'll believe it, he laughed—the queer little chuckle under his breath that I've heard him give two or three times when there was something he thought was funny. "Humph!" he grunted. Then he gave me another sharp look out of his eyes, and said:

"I don't think you mean that to be quite so impertinent as it sounded, Mary, so we'll let it pass—this time. I'll put my question this way: Don't you ever knit or read or sew?"

"I do sew every day in Aunt Jane's room, ten minutes hemming, ten minutes sewing, and ten minutes basting patchwork squares together. I don't know how to knit."

"How about reading? Don't you care for reading?"

"Why, of course I do. I love it!" I cried. "And I do read lots—at home."

"At—home?"

I knew, then, of course, that I'd made another awful break. There wasn't any smile around Father's eyes now, and his lips came together hard and thin over that last word.

"At—at my home," I stammered. "I mean, my other home."

"Humph!" grunted Father. Then, after a minute: "But why, pray, can't you read here? I'm sure there are books enough." He flourished his

hands toward the bookcases all around the room.

"Oh, I do—a little; but, you see, I'm so afraid I'll leave some of them out when I'm through," I explained.

"Well, what of it? What if you do?" he demanded.

"Why, Father!" I tried to show by the way I said it that he knew—of course he knew. But he made me tell him right out that Aunt Jane wouldn't like it, and that the books always had to be kept exactly where they belonged.

"Well, why not? Why shouldn't they? Aren't books down there—in Boston—kept where they belong, pray?"

It was the first time since I'd come that he'd ever mentioned Boston; and I almost jumped out of my chair when I heard him. But I soon saw it wasn't going to be the last, for right then and there he began to question me, even worse than Aunt Jane had.

He'd been up on his feet, tramping up and down the room all the time I'd been talking; and now, all of a sudden, he wheels around and stops short.

"How is—your mother, Mary?" he asks. And it was just as if he'd opened the door to another room, he had such a whole lot of questions to ask after that. And when he'd finished he knew everything: what time we got up and went to bed, and what we did all day, and the parties and dinners and auto rides, and the folks that came such a lot to see Mother.

Then all of a sudden he stopped—asking questions, I mean. He stopped just as suddenly as he'd begun. Why. I was right in the middle of telling about a concert for charity we got up just before I came away, and how Mother had practiced for days and days with the young man who played the violin, when all of a sudden Father jerked his watch from his pocket and said:

"There, there, Mary, it's getting late. You've talked enough—too much. Now go to bed. Good night." Talked too much, indeed! And who'd been making me do all the talking, I should like to know? But, of course, I couldn't say anything. That's the unfair part of it. Old folks can say anything, anything they want to to you, but you can't say a thing back to them—not a thing.

"And there—she told me. And it was the divorce."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Always the Same Dreams.

What is called science has always pursued the elixir of life and the philosopher's stone, and is just as busy after them today as ever it was in the day of Paracelsus. We call them by different names, immunization or radiology, or what not; but the dreams which lure us into the adventures from which we learn are always at bottom the same.—Bernard Shaw.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

LESSON FOR AUGUST 20.

SECOND RETURN FROM EXILE

LESSON TEXT—Ezra 7:1-8:36.

GOLDEN TEXT—The hand of our God is upon all them that seek him, for good.—Ezra 8:22.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Ezra 9:1-10:17.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Ezra's Prayer for Help.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Ezra's Prayer for Help on a Journey.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Ezra: Teacher and Leader.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Religious Teachers: A Need and an Opportunity.

1. The Leader—Ezra (7:1-10).

1. Who he was (vv. 1-6). (1) A priest (vv. 1-5). The leader of the first company was Zerubbabel, a sort of military governor. The great need now was for a religious leader, for the people had gone far from God, as we see from the noble reforms which Ezra effected. (2) A ready scribe (v. 6). He was a teacher of the law of God.

2. His high ambition vv. 7-10).

(1) "He set his heart to seek the law of the Lord" (v. 10). He definitely set out with the noble purpose to know God's Word. To be successful in anything one must set out with a purpose. Daniel was a success because he "purposed in his heart." Ministers and Sunday-school teachers should have this set purpose. (2) He set his heart to obey the Lord (v. 10). He was not only concerned with knowing God's Word, but to obey it. God's Word cannot fully be known by the intellect; it must be experienced. The essential qualification for a teacher of the Bible, a preacher or Sunday-school teacher, is obedience to God's Word. (3) He set his heart to teach Israel God's statutes and judgments (v. 10). He not only had a love for God's Word, but a desire to implant it in the hearts of others. When one has an experiential knowledge of God's Word he longs to teach it to others.

3. His commission (7:11-26). The king Artaxerxes gave him a copy of the decree authorizing him to lead a company back to Jerusalem. He was empowered (1) to collect funds (vv. 15, 16); (2) to levy tribute (vv. 21, 22); (3) to appoint magistrates and judges (v. 25); (4) to exempt

peoples (v. 26). So great was the king's confidence in Ezra that he gave all these powers into his hand. For this great honor Ezra lifted his heart to God in thanksgiving. He was mainly concerned with the fact that he was to beautify the Lord's house and acknowledge that God had put this purpose into the king's heart.

4. The Company (8:1-20).

The company was small—only 1,754 males, but including women, children and servants, there were perhaps 6,000 to 7,000 people in this caravan.

5. Ezra's Prayer and Fasting (8:21-23).

The first thing he did was to seek God's guidance. Not only God's leaders, but all Christians should seek divine guidance and help in every undertaking—every new journey, every piece of new work, every business adventure, every relationship. That which we cannot invoke God's blessing upon should not be undertaken. Further, success can only be realized when God's blessing is upon us. He did not minimize the dangers attending such a journey, but he had told the king that the hand of the Lord would be upon all for good who sought him, and now he was ashamed to ask the king for a military escort to protect them from the marauding Arabs.

6. The Successful Journey (8:24-32).

God heard their prayer. The treasure entrusted to them was great. Perhaps the entire value of all the money, etc., was \$5,000,000. For a weak caravan to go on a journey requiring four months through a country infested by those robber bands, carrying such an amount of money was most perilous; but Ezra knew that God was able and would protect them. Note:

1. The care and honesty (vv. 24-30). The money was weighed upon them at the start and was to be weighed when turned over to the authorities at Jerusalem. The incentive to honesty and strict accounting of the trust was that they were holy men and were entrusted with that which was holy because it belonged to God. Most exacting care should be exercised in handling the Lord's money. We should guard sacredly our trust.

2. Their safe arrival (vv. 31, 32). Some four and one-half months were required to make the journey. God proved himself to be faithful, having protected them and brought them safely to their destination.

Overrating Ourselves.

In the same degree that we overrate ourselves, we shall underrate others; for injustice allowed at home is not likely to be corrected abroad.—Washington Allstott.

Let the Injuries Pass.

Christianity demands us to pass by injuries; it is policy to let them pass by us.—Franklin.

Offended Vanity.

Offended vanity is the great separator in social life.—A. Helps.

CROPS ALL GOOD

Western Canada Farmers Jubilant Over Prospects.

Harvest in Southwestern Manitoba Expected to Come Close to Bumper Yield of 1915.

Those who have friends in Western Canada will be anxious to learn of the conditions there, and will be interested in knowing that generally the crop prospect is very favorable. Cutting and harvesting have become general, and it is anticipated that the results which will appear when thrashing is completed will be highly satisfactory.

With the widely varying weather conditions that have prevailed in the different sections of the prairie provinces it would be impossible to forecast with any degree of accuracy as to how the crop is made. The Manitoba crop has held its own, and the outlook for the province as a whole is decidedly good.

With the exception of an area south and west of Brandon, grain crops in Manitoba continue to give promises of a good harvest, the best in fact for a number of seasons, reports the Canadian National Railways for the week ended July 22. Recent rains and favorable temperatures have improved conditions wonderfully.

Southwestern Manitoba will reap a harvest which will nearly equal the bumper harvest of 1915. Farmers in the district are very optimistic. The rye crop is exceptionally good; many fields will yield upwards of 30 bushels per acre. The fields are remarkably free of weeds, and the grasshopper menace, which has been evident in the southwestern portion of the province for the past three years, has been almost entirely obliterated. No damage has been done to the wheat crop by rust, and the oats crop will average more than 60 bushels to the acre.

In Saskatchewan there are large areas where the crops are excellent. In places where the prospects some few weeks ago were not encouraging, material change for the better is apparent. In these places unusually dry weather during a portion of the growing season kept the crops back, but what was most remarkable was the effect that the spring moisture had. While light in some places, this moisture kept sufficient strength in the growing crops to ensure a fair yield of a good quality of grain. This condition arises in the mid-central districts of the province.

The southern portions of the province have been exceptionally favored, reports showing that the yield of all grains will be wonderfully good.

The crops of all Saskatchewan are a week or ten days later than those of Manitoba.

Conditions in Alberta are said to be good, especially in southern Alberta, where copious and plentiful showers came in time to give assurance of good paying yields. This applies to nearly all sections of that district.

Northern Alberta, or at least that portion of it lying within thirty miles of Edmonton, has suffered from lack of moisture, a very unusual thing for that district, where there is generally an abundance. As a result, the heavy yields of wheat, oats and barley for which the district is noted will show considerable falling off over past years. The grain, though, is of excellent quality and the yield will be fair.

Pasture is poor, and the hay crop will fall short of that of any previous year for quite an extended period.

On the whole, the prairie provinces of Western Canada will have a crop that will warrant the statement that it will prove satisfactory and remunerative.

A number of farmers put in corn this year, and from present appearances there is a likelihood of an abundant yield for fodder and ensilage, while a good deal of it will fully mature. A number of silos were erected this season. While grain growing is losing none of its interest, it is highly pleasing to note the number of farmers who are adding dairying to the grain growing industry.—Advertiser.

Bobbed Hair May Cause Baldness.

The fearful prospect of a nation of baldheaded women following in the wake of the bobbed hair craze has divided Washington beauty parlors into two bitter camps, while in the distance rumbles the thunder of an impending curling-iron war.

When hair is bobbed, it is explained, a tight hat usually is worn through which air does not reach the scalp, and which retards the growth of the hair.

In fact, it has been solemnly affirmed that the crowning glory, starved for ventilation, frequently gives up the battle and falls out.

What Did He Mean?

An Indianapolis newspaper man stood trembling before his friends. He had just been married.

"But why did you go to Chicago to be married?" inquired one of the tormentors.

"Well, you see," he stammered, "I enlisted in the World war in Chicago."

A Quick Thinker.

"Sam," said Mr. Graboon to his office boy, "you told me you had an engagement with your dentist yesterday afternoon."

"I—er—did, sir."

"I saw you at the ball game."

"Yes, sir. The tall, thin gentleman sitting right next to me was my dentist."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

ALWAYS TIRED NO AMBITION

Nervous and Dizzy, Everything Seemed to Worry Me. How I Got Well

Larwill, Indiana.—"My back was so bad I could not do my washing. I was always tired out and had no ambition, was nervous and dizzy and everything seemed to worry me and I had awful pains in my right side. I felt badly about four years and could not do my work as it should have been done. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and



vertised so much and it did so many people good that I began to take it myself. I am feeling fine now and every one tells me they never saw me looking so well. I live on a farm, do all my work, and have three little girls to take care of. I am recommending this medicine to my friends and know it will help them if they use it like I do."—Mrs. HERBERT LONG, R. R. 3, Box 7, Larwill, Indiana.

Many women keep about their work when it is a great effort. They are always tired out and have no ambition. When you are in this condition give it prompt attention.

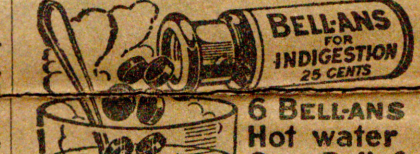
Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for it is especially adapted to correct such troubles, as it did for Mrs. Long.



Better than Pills For Liver Ills. NR Tonight—Tomorrow Alright

If it could be achieved, there would be canned lotus for those who insist on lotus eating.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



BELL'S Hot Water Sure Relief 25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking



The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1626. Three sizes, all druggists.

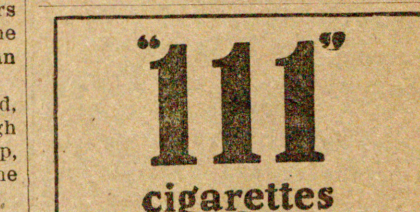
Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Cuticura Talcum is Fragrant and Very Healthful

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Hair Thin?

You need Q-Ban Hair Tonic to make your hair grow new and to grow new hair—It revitalizes the roots and stops hair falling out—Rins bald spots rapidly. Try it! At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.



111 cigarettes

10¢ They are GOOD!

Hay Fever and Catarrh Sufferers

Get quick, lasting relief by using Guaranteed No-POLLEN Money Refunded if it fails

Ask your druggist for FREE TRIAL BOTTLE, or No-POLLEN CO., 19 Opera Pl., CINCINNATI, O.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 33-1922.

SUITS FOR YOUTHFUL FIGURES; BLOUSES FOR THE COLLEGE GIRL

WHILE Fashion continues to adore the slim, long lines of the immature figure, young women will have all the best of it in the choice of suits. Half the world spends its time trying to "reduce," while corsetiers and costumers strive nobly to provide clothes that will bestow the semblance of slim lines on women who have outgrown them. They at least achieve trimness. But things are seldom what they

If the days of the college girl need toning up occasionally, she may depend upon blouses to furnish that variety which is the spice of life. Even millinery fails to outdistance its rival in this regard; there are as many kinds of blouses as of hats, and both of them provide a playground for the fancy of designers. They are all descendants of the shirt waist, but the family tree has many branches and



Suits Adapted to Youthful Figures.

seem and the attenuated ladies, with flat chests and toothpick fingers, that trail across the pages of magazines would be too angular in real life. What the designer really undertakes to do is to make suits for different types of figures—some of them with the intent to conceal deficiencies and many others with the intent to conceal flesh. The normally well developed young woman is the easiest of figures to suit.

There is a considerable variety in new suit styles in the matter of their trimming and in the length and shape of coats. For younger women coats are a little shorter than for their elders, but this is no hard and fast rule. Becomingness is the test that influences the choice. Skirts can be disposed of by reporting that they are generally cut on straight lines, without trimming, are eight or ten inches from the floor and full enough to allow a free stride.

In the two suits pictured, models adapted to young women employ soft pile fabrics resembling duvetyne. The box coat, on the figure at the right, hangs free at the back where it has

all quarters of the world contribute to the novelty and beauty of today's blouses.

Just now Czechoslovakia is sending us many full blouses of white voile, with ample sleeves gathered into peasant cuffs. Their vivid and distinctive embroidery makes them an interesting novelty which has, of course, been copied, but in any case these blouses are inexpensive and durable.

The number of the costume blouse is legion. One of these, shown at the right of the two pictured, is a graceful over-blouse with full, short sleeves and loosely belted with self material. It is made of navy blue crepe de chine, embroidered with red and gold threads. There are many blouses of crepe, some of them adorned with crossed rows of pintucks, many of them embroidered with beads, and this bead embroidery on costume blouses and frocks shows no sign of losing ground.

In the outfit of the college girl sports and tailored blouses find themselves highly considered. A tailored blouse of striped dimity is illustrated. It has lawn shell plaitings around the col-

The Kitchen Cabinet

(©, 1922, by Western Newspaper Union.)
Dates are readily digested and when eaten with nuts to furnish nitrogen and fat, the combination is an almost perfect food.
She alone is mistress of her art who has nothing left to throw away.

GOOD THINGS TO "PUT UP"

It is pleasant to try some well-recommended recipes, without slighting those which have long been used in the family, for sometimes we find one which we like so well that it is added to the sacred family cook book.

Plum Catsup.—Take one-half peck of blue plums, one pint of vinegar, half the weight of the plums in sugar—less if liked less sweet. Add a tablespoonful each of cloves, cinnamon and allspice, tied in a muslin cloth. Boil together, strain through a colander and boil again until of the right consistency.

Apple and Pepper Sauce.—Cut un-ripe, tart apples in thick slices, place in layers with sliced green peppers, using one-half dozen peppers to one dozen apples; and over each layer sprinkle salt, using one-half cupful. Tie in a muslin cloth one teaspoonful of crushed cloves, mace, peppercorns, and nasturtium seed, one cupful of sugar and three pints of vinegar; pour boiling hot over the apples six mornings. Then seal.

Chili Sauce.—Boil together five cupfuls of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of salt and one cupful of sugar, then add twenty-four large ripe tomatoes, three red peppers, and seven onions, all put through the meat grinder. Cook one hour, bottle and seal.

Green Apples and Onions.—Slice green apples, using a dozen apples to three good-sized onions, cook the onions in a little fat until somewhat soft, then add the apples unpeeled; cook until nearly done, then add a little sugar, salt and a dash of cayenne. Serve as a vegetable with pork chops or steak.

Canning Young Beets.—Wash and trim, leaving two inches of stem on each to keep them from bleeding. Cook until tender, skin and place in jars with two tablespoonfuls of sugar to each quart, and one teaspoonful of salt. Set jars into a kettle of water and seal, not tight; cook in the water for an hour. Seal and set in the cellar for winter use.

The best things are nearest—breath in your nostrils, light in your eyes, flowers at your feet, duties at your hand, the path of God just before you. Then do not grasp at the stars, but do life's plain, common work as it comes, certain that daily duties and daily bread are the sweetest things of life.—Lord Houghton.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS

Now spring chicken is low enough to be indulged in occasionally. Cut the chicken up as for frying, put it into a deep Scotch kettle with a few tablespoonfuls of water, cover tightly and steam for a few minutes, add a

little fat and a tablespoonful of water from time to time; season well and cook until brown. The chicken will be tender and juicy with this slow cooking.

Stuffed Steak.—Grind a pound of round of beef through the meat grinder (season with salt, pepper and onion) with one egg. Prepare a bread stuffing as for poultry, grease gem pans, put in a layer of the meat, then of the dressing and lastly a layer of the meat. Bake and turn out on small plates and garnish with parsley.

Currant Pie.—Take one cupful of crushed ripe currants, one cupful of sugar, two egg yolks, a pinch of salt two tablespoonfuls of flour and one of cold water. Cook until smooth and thick. Cool and fill a baked shell. Cover with a meringue made of the two egg whites with three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar; dot with half a dozen marshmallows and brown lightly in the oven. If currants crushed and put up fresh with sugar are used, one and one-half cupfuls of the fruit will be sufficient for a pie.

Tomatoes d'Uxelles.—Stuff tomatoes with any desired filling and bake until tender. Cover with buttered crumbs and place them under the gas flame to become a golden brown.

Apple and Blackberry Jelly.—To each peck of red astrakan apples add three pints of blackberries. Cook the berries and apples with as little water as possible. Drain, but do not squeeze. Use two-thirds as much sugar as juice and cook until it jells; first cooking the juice for ten minutes before adding the sugar. If carefully made it will be a beautiful red. The apples should be cored, but not pared.

Cold Slaw.—Shred a head of cabbage very fine, then pour over the following boiling hot: one-half cupful of vinegar, a tablespoonful of butter. Remove from the heat, add a beaten egg and three tablespoonfuls of sweet cream. Season with salt and mustard, pepper and sugar. Pour over the cabbage boiling hot.

Do You Know

Every time you buy and use cheap and big can baking powder that does not give satisfaction you have increased the cost of your bakings many times?

REMEMBER

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

Is the best that can be made

You may get more quantity for your money—but quality means pure, sweet and always successful bakings.



Millions of housewives buy and use Calumet because they know that it is the best leavener at the lowest price.

The World's Greatest Baking Powder

IN LINE WITH BOLSHEVISM

Parallel Drawn by H. G. Wells Is Pretty Good Explanation of Existing Situation.

H. G. Wells was discussing bolshevism. "It's too bad," he said, "for, after all, the bolsheviks meant well. But they went too far, you see. That's our trouble everywhere. Either we don't go far enough, or else we go too far."

"Like the man in the French restaurant."

"This poor devil looked at the French menu, which was Greek to him, and then he touched an item with his finger. The waiter brought him a plate of soup."

"Well and good. His soup finished, he touched the next item. The waiter brought him a second plate of soup. With a repressed oath he touched the third item, and a third plate of soup was set before him."

"In desperation then he touched the last item of all."

"The waiter brought him tooth-picks."

His Lapses.

"Nearly every summer I have a silly spell," admitted Hostetter Smith, "during which I spend practically all the money I have saved up during the year to go away for a few weeks to escape the weather that does not arrive until after I get back."—Kansas City Star.

Egotism is often very cleverly concealed; yet it is always there.

DIPLOMACY TO THE RESCUE

With Ice Cream Cone in Sight, It Must Be Conceded That Betty Withdrew Gracefully.

Betty, who is four, had been scolded by auntie for some misdemeanor, and her feelings were badly hurt. She kept referring to the matter and saying to auntie: "All right for you. I don't care about you any more."

Finally auntie retorted: "Well, all right for you, then. If you don't care about me any more I won't need to get you that ice cream cone I intended to buy you."

Betty looked abashed for a moment. She did not wish to unbend so far as to accept a bribe, but she disliked to lose that ice cream cone.

Then her face brightened with a happy thought. "Oh—uh—April fool!" she said triumphantly.—Detroit Free Press.

Air Disarmament Completed.

Since January, 1920, the allied commission of aeronautical control has destroyed 14,800 airplanes, and the work of disarming Germany in the air is ended. Of the 29,500 motors handled, some have been turned over to the allies, but the greater number have been broken up.

Reason for Delay.

"What's the hitch about Grace's wedding to the duke?" "I believe they're having his title searched."

Nevada has the fewest women in proportion to total population of any of the states.

Impossible.

She was sitting out the village dance when a well meaning but rather rustic youth saw a spider running over her lace collar. "Permit me," he murmured, as he bent to remove it.

"How dare you speak to me without an introduction?" she said witheringly.

At this point the spider reached her neck, and suddenly she cried, "Take it off! Please take it off!"

"The young fellow only said, 'I couldn't think of it, miss. I haven't been introduced to the spider.'—London Transcript.

Rheostat for Vacuum Tubes.

Rheostats for controlling the current in vacuum tubes and constructed for mounting on panels varying from one-eighth to one-half inch in thickness, are now being manufactured by a Milwaukee (Wis.) concern, says an illustrated article in Popular Mechanics Magazine. Two styles, one with vernier adjustment for detector tubes, and the other for amplifier tubes, are available, both designed for an operating range from zero to four ohms.

Pertinent Question.

The Princess Bibesco was more than usually brilliant at a reception she gave in Washington in honor of her mother, Mrs. Asquith.

Aprons of the 1922 fashions, the princess said:

"Why is it that, the more a girl loves clothes, the less clothes she wears?"

A hog is a hog, whether he hogs food, money, road or ether.



Blouses for the College Girl.

two main reasons for decoration. The pockets and sleeves are trimmed with silk braid and there is a double belt across the front and a small, handsome scarf collar of fox fur.

In the dressier suit at the left the jacket blouses at the sides and has a narrow belt fastened with a handsome silver ornament. Caracul provides the snug, high collar and band cuffs and makes four panels on the coat. For the plainer tailored suits poiret twill continues to hold first place.

lar and cuffs, and straight plaitings down the front, and it bears a striking resemblance to the founder of its family, the shirtwaist. White cross-barred and striped dimity and white voiles are the most dependable materials for utility blouses. For sportswear, French homespun and pongee are equally sturdy.

Julia Bottomley

COPYRIGHT BY WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION

Nellie Maxwell

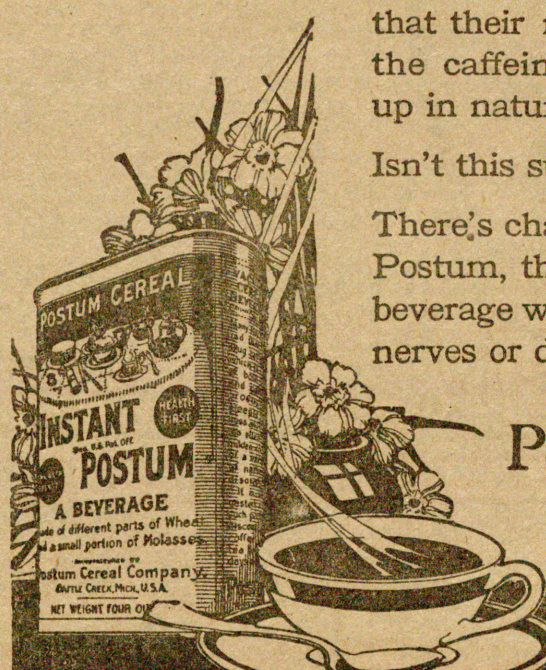
Are your nerves sound?

HEALTH authorities agree that children should let coffee and tea alone, that their nerves may be kept free from the caffeine drug disturbance, and grow up in natural health.

Isn't this suggestion good for you, too?

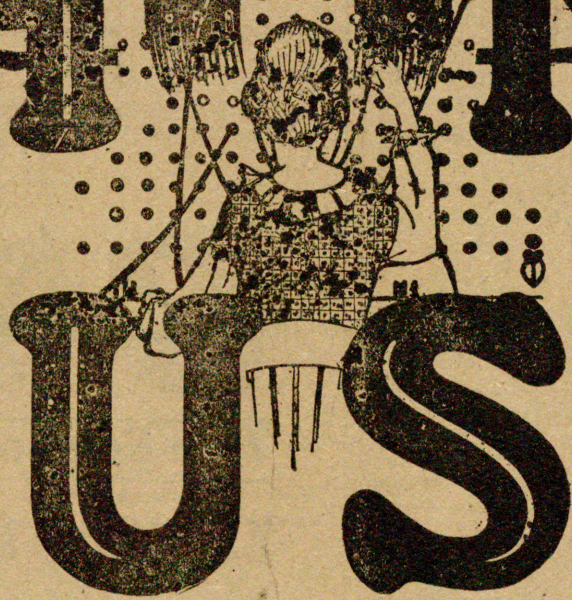
There's charm for all and harm for none in Postum, that satisfying, wholesome cereal beverage which contains nothing to disturb nerves or digestion. Make the test today.

Postum for Health
"There's a Reason"



Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc.,
Battle Creek, Michigan.

PHONE



PHONE 82
FRANKFORT

WARD'S BREAD
FINE CAKES
TOILET ARTICLES
FULL LINE OF MEDICINES

Peters & Stellwagen
FRANKFORT, ILL.

CALL 30 For REAL ESTATE

Farms, chicken farms,
houses, vacant lots and
acreage of all kinds at
reduced prices. Buy
real estate now for
future profit. You will
find it a good invest-
ment

GEO. J. HACKER

MOKENA, ILL.
REAL ESTATE - INSURANCE

PHONE 5-J

H. C. VOGT
Tinley Park, Illinois

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
COURTESY AND QUALITY—OUR SLOGAN

Store Phone 2-R Res. Phone 10-R

BUY THE NESCO PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE

And get your meals quickly and without unnecessary heat.

One of the best oil stoves on the market

Let us demonstrate to you

J. C. FUNK, Tinley Park, Ill.

Phone Orland 55-M

For prices on

Firestone, United States, Pennsylvania Century
Tires and Tubes, auto accessories, Mobiloils and
Premium Oils.

ALSO GROCERIES AND URMA FLOUR

R. M. COOPER, Orland, Illinois



Are delicious and the price is reasonable.
13c per can, or 2 for 25c., No. 2 can, at



LOEBE BROS.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
PHONE ORLAND 18. ORLAND, ILL.

Phone TINLEY PARK 18-J

AND PLACE YOUR ORDERS FOR

MEATS, SAUSAGE
CANNED GOODS

FRUIT and VEGETABLES

which will be promptly delivered FREE
any place in the community

PRICES THE LOWEST

Quality and Service Unsurpassed

TINLEY PARK
MARKET and GROCERY

ELMER KEUCH,
PROPRIETOR

PHONE ORLAND 7

FREE!

With purchase of every dollar's worth of merchandise, we will
give a coupon on a beautiful 42-piece flowered China Dinner Set.
All holders of coupons must return them, with their names and
addresses, on September 9th, when dinner set will be awarded.

TRADE WITH US

and get as many coupons as possible before September 9th.

We carry the celebrated
Richelieu Brand of
Canned Goods

Have you tried some RICHELIEU Brand Coffee lately?

35c per pound. 3 pounds for \$1.00

BUY TODAY

J. F. SCHMAEDEKE

Orland, Illinois

TELEPHONE NEW LENOX 34-J-2

FOR

Cut Flowers, Floral Pieces, Sprays
Bouquets, Etc.

For Funerals, Weddings, Parties, or for the Sick Room.

PROMPT SERVICE AT RIGHT PRICES

MRS. WM. SEMMLER, MOKENA, ILLINOIS

Representing Clarence Sterling, Florist, of Joliet, Ill.



Telephone Frankfort No. 5

Your Order for

THRASHING MEAT, BREAD, FRUIT and GROCERIES

Delivered FREE During Thrashing Time.

FOLKERS BROS., FRANKFORT, ILL.

CALL 35
FISHER'S GENERAL STORE

FOR YOUR WEEK'S SUPPLY OF

GROCFRIES

and we will promptly deliver anywhere within 4 miles.

PRICE, QUALITY and SERVICE Always.

WATCH News-Bulletin for my Ads.

PHONE TINLEY PARK 4-R

FOR QUICK DELIVERY OF

MEATS, SAUSAGES, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ETC.
For Threshing.

Highest Grade Quality Goods at Right Prices.

We are also in the market for Poultry, Veal, Hides, But-
ter and Eggs, for which we pay highest market prices

HICK & MESSENBURK

TINLEY PARK, ILL.

PAINT UP WITH A BETTER PAINT

CALL AT 7-J

To Have Us Demonstrate

Mokena Hardware Co.

